

WELCOME.

Berea College holds out a cordial right hand of welcome to every visitor today.

TAKE NOTICE.

Fall Term opens Wednesday, September 12. The time to begin school is in the fall.

For the condensed news usually found in this column, see third page.

Subscribe for the Citizen today at Red Booth near the Lunch Pavilion. Save money by paying today.

List of Graduates for 1906.

COLLEGE.	
Winifred C. Jones.	Claude B. Ernst.
Margaret Livengood.	
ACADEMY.	
Grace Alberta Hayes.	Alwin Dexter Todd.
S. Whittemore Boggs.	Hezekiah M. Washburn.
Claude DeHaan.	Edgar Franklin Fowler.
Ernest Aaron Bender.	Andrew McKenzie Ross.
Chas. Forrest Bender.	Earl Morrison Spink.
Mabel Klinefenn Penn.	Jesse S. Huff.
Martin Van Buren Roberts.	
NORMAL.	
Wm. Isaac Hopkins.	Wm. Riley Boggs.
Rance Cooper Madden.	John D. Muncy.
Farris McGlone.	Wm. Henry Hancy.
Edward Curtis Whit.	May Sparkman.
George Newton Kirk.	
INDUSTRIAL.	
John Daniel Henry.	Nina King.
Kili Hall Brashear.	Diana Lee Parsons.
Grover Hendrix Price.	Eve M. Meisenheimer.
Winners of Prize Bibles.	
Romulus Todd.	Leonard Brashear.
Carl Kirk.	Orman M. Simpson.
Mary Hope Wilson.	Mittie Reynolds.
John Cable.	Coris Ellen Marsh.
Wm. A. Adams.	Charles F. Bender.
Chester Roark.	Burt Johnson.
Charles Congleton.	Lewis R. Baker.
Dillard McGuire.	Fraser Ward.

BEREA COLLEGE

God's Gift to the People in Answer to Prayer.

Visitors to Berea get a new idea of the meaning of the word "college." Many people suppose that any kind of a school in almost any kind of a building makes a college; but here he will see some twenty public buildings carefully placed in different locations over the beautiful and extensive grounds; he sees a staff of teachers, one for each department and for each grade, together with regiments and brigades of students, and soon realizes that Berea College is something far different and far greater than he had ever thought before.

And this great institution belongs to the common people. It is for the sons and daughters of every humble home if they will only come and help themselves to the learning and education which the College has to give. Every poor man is richer because Berea College is in reach of his children.

Many will ask, How is this college supported? How did it grow? The answer is, this college is a modern miracle, an example of God's answer to prayer and a blessing that he bestows upon those who seek to do his will.

Berea College with all its buildings, teachers and opportunities for the young, is here as the answer to prayer. It has been built by the loving gifts of Christian people and by the devoted labor of men and women who have been animated by a supreme love to God and their neighbor.

During the year just closed the students paid for board and rooms just what their board cost. In fees for the expenses of the school they paid about \$8,000, and those expenses amounted to above \$55,000, besides all that was spent for new buildings.

All the arrangements of the school show this Christian purpose. Every student receives a lesson each week in the Bible. The greatest pains are taken to protect the young people from temptations and from frivolities which would take their minds away from their studies and the improving occasion of the school. The work of the school, care of its buildings and grounds, work in the Boarding Hall, etc., is done by the students, so that while they are learning from books they are learning also the practical lessons of life and labor.

Besides this necessary work of the College in doing its own housekeeping, several lines of productive industry are carried forward in order that the students may earn some money while continuing their study. Last year the College paid out for janitor work, wood-sawing, farming, carpentry, brick-making, brick-laying, nursing, sewing, cooking, cleaning, typewriting, library work and other forms of labor, more than \$15,000.

The College offers some improvement for every young person who knocks at its door. Those who have the least money need to increase their earning power; by taking an Apprentice course they acquire skill in

[CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE]

Berea College Commencement, June 6, 1906

MORNING PROGRAM, 9 A. M.

Music.....	Band
Invocation.....	Rev. W. E. C. Wright, D. D.
INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.	
Exhibition.....	Manual Training Dept.
Music—"There's a Home in Old Kentucky".....	Model Schools
Exhibition.....	Sewing Dept.
APPLIED SCIENCE—FARMERS' COURSE.	
Keeping up Fertility of Soils.....	Robt. Horton, Big Stone Gap, Va.
Improved Live Stock.....	Jno. Blackburn, East Point, Ky.
A Plea for Good Roads.....	Robert Spence
Recitation—"More in the Man than there is in the Land".....	Pupils of Model Schools
Music—Mountain Ballad.....	
NORMAL DEPARTMENT.	
Teachings that have Endured.....	Geo. Kirk, Domino, Va.
The Future of Kentucky for Young Men.....	Riley Boggs, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.
Aim of Education in the U. S.....	Farris McGlone, Rooney, Ky.
How to Succeed.....	Jno. Muncy, Hyden, Ky.
The Power of the Press.....	Wm. Hopkins, College Hill, Ky.
Mary Lyon.....	May Sparkman, Welchburg, Ky.
Robert E. Lee.....	E. C. Whitt, Piedmont, Ky.
Political Outlook in Eastern Kentucky.....	W. H. Hancy, Ezel, Ky.
The Evils of our Country.....	Rance Madden, Lowder, Ky.
Music—"Soldiers' Chorus".....	Glee Club
ACADEMY DEPARTMENT.	
Unappreciated Wealth.....	Mabel Fenn, Tallmadge, O.
Till Russia be Free.....	Hezekiah Washburn, Brookville, Ky.
The Future of Japan.....	M. V. Roberts, Onedia, Ky.
The Immediate Needs of Kentucky.....	Edgar F. Fowler, Kirksville, Ky.
Music—Solo, "While the Days are Going By".....	
.....	Thos. Horton, with Chorus by Audience
COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.	
The Coming Age.....	Margaret Livengood, Ravenna, O.
Kentucky, New and Old.....	Winifred C. Jones, Cincinnati, O.
Mark Anthony.....	Claude B. Ernst, Thompson, O.
Music—"Halleluia Chorus".....	Harmonia Society
Awarding of Prize Bibles, Diplomas and Degrees.	
Music—"Battle Hymn of the Republic".....	Harmonia and Audience

AFTERNOON PROGRAM, 1:30 P. M.

Music.....	Band
Prayer.....	
Music.....	Quartet
Addresses.....	Rev. Wm. E. Barton, D.D. Hon. Wm. H. Beckner
Music.....	Quartet
Short Addresses.....	
Music.....	Congregation

Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Allarghetto. JULIA WARD HOWE.

1. Mine eyes have seen the glo-ry of the com-ing of the
2. I have seen Him in the watch-towers of a hun-dred cir-cles
3. I have read a glo-ry in the rows of
4. He has sounded forth the trump-et that shall nev-er call re-
5. In the beau-ty of the lil-ies, Christ was born a-cross the

Lord; He is tramp-ling out the vin-tage where the
camps; They have build-ed Him an al-tar in the
steel; "As ye deal with my con-tem-ners, so with
treat; He is sift-ing out the hearts of men be-
sea, With a glo-ry in His ho-som that trans-

grapes of wrath are stored; He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His
evening dews and damps; I can read His righteous sentence by the
you my grace shall deal; Let the He-ro, born of wo-man, crush the
fore His judgment seat; Oh, be swift, my soul, to an-swer Him! be
fig-ures you and me; As He died to make men ho-ly, let us

ter-ri-ble swift sword, His truth is march-ing on.
dim and flaring lamps, His day is march-ing on.
serp-ent with His heel." Since God is march-ing on,
ju-bi-lant, my feet! Our God is march-ing on,
die to make men free, While God is march-ing on.

Glo-ry! glo-ry!

FULL CHORUS.

God Be With You!

God be with you till we meet again,
By his counsels guide, uphold you,
With his sheep securely fold you,
God be with you till we meet again!

Chorus—Till we meet, till we meet,
Till we meet at Jesus' feet,
Till we meet, till we meet,
God be with you till we meet again!

God be with you till we meet again,
'Neath his wings protecting hide you,
Daily manna still divide you,
God be with you till we meet again.

Chorus—

God be with you till we meet again,
When life's perils thick confound you,
Put his arms unfailing round you,
God be with you till we meet again.

Chorus—

God be with you till we meet again,
Keep love's banner floating o'er you,
Smite death's threat'ning wave before
you,
God be with you till we meet again.

Chorus—

What the Citizen Offers.

The Citizen is not an ordinary newspaper. It asks your subscription on a different basis from that of any other paper in the State.

In the first place the Citizen is not published to make money. As a matter of fact we have never made any money in the publication of the Citizen, but all that has been received has been at once freely expended in making the paper better.

Because we are not out for the money we do not publish every advertisement that comes along but only such as can be recommended.

And because we are not simply after the money, we give our readers two or three times as much original matter every week as is found in any other similar paper in this region.

Our aim is this: To put into every home a reliable newspaper that shall give the news promptly and truthfully and with it the best reading matter for every member of the family—the Sunday school lesson, a continued story, matters of history, like the great account of the Eighth Kentucky Regiment which is now being published by us, and the most valuable information and encouragement for farmers, housewives, school teachers and people in every calling.

It is our business to advocate temperance, religion, and every true reform. Because we believe in fairness in politics we shall support the Republican party until the election arrangements of Kentucky shall be made honest and just.

Moreover, being published in Berea the Citizen can give to its distant readers the best things which are going on in connection with the College. It is the next thing to having a child in school at Berea to have the Citizen coming to your home every week.

You may be perfectly certain that you can in no way get so much value for \$1 as by subscribing for the Citizen. For this Commencement Day as a special inducement we offer the subscription for 80 cents. Don't fail to pay for a year in advance and let the Citizen bring you next week the full report of this Commencement occasion. Pay at the red booth near the lunch pavilion.

Have You a Son or Daughter?

Every true parent counts his children the best things he has. It is for our children more than for ourselves that we labor and save.

And every parent will ask himself the question today: What is the best thing I can do for my son or daughter?

Look around this campus and look at the young people who appear on this Commencement stage. Do you not wish your children to have a share in the good things which these young people are enjoying?

Do you want your neighbors' children to get ahead of yours? Why should they? Any parent ambitious for his children and willing to work and plan can secure for them a good education at Berea.

Find out about this. Talk with the young people who have attended Berea. Read the Citizen. Write for information to the Secretary of the College, Mr. Will C. Gamble.

Make Something of Yourselves, Young People.

How do you enjoy Commencement Day?

Have you ever thought how it would seem for you to be a student?

It would mean that you would get acquainted with some of the best young men and young women from all over the State and from other States.

It would mean that you would have a chance to answer some of the thousand questions that have come into your mind and which you had no chance to answer at home.

It would mean that you would learn how to do things in a way that you can never do them without education. You would be able to write a letter that would present a neat appearance and mean exactly what you intended. It would mean that you could survey a piece of land instead of simply carrying the chain while somebody else did the surveying and the figuring.

It would mean that if you are a young lady you could cut your own dress, play on the organ, plan a good dinner, and have something to talk about better than the weather and foolish gossip.

It would mean that you would be worth more to your friends, that your father and mother would be proud of you, that your brothers and sisters would be glad to speak to you as one who has been to Berea.

Better than all this, it would mean that you would learn to use your own mind, to be a trained man or woman instead of an untrained one.

Look at the young gentlemen and young ladies who appear on the Com-

[CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT]

While the Days are Going By.

There are lonely hearts to cherish, while the days are going by;
There are weary souls who perish, while the days are going by;
If a smile we can renew, as our journey we pursue,
Oh, the good we all may do, while the days are going by.

Chorus—Going by, going by, going by, going by,
Oh, the good we all may do, while the days are going by.

There's no time for idle scorning, while the days are going by;
Let your face be like the morning, while the days are going by;
Oh, the world is full of sighs, full of sad and weeping eyes;
Help your falling brother rise, while the days are going by.

All the loving links that bind us, while the days are going by;
One by one we leave behind us, while the days are going by;
But the seeds of good we sow, both in shade and shine will grow,
And will keep our hearts aglow, while the days are going by.

A Man May Earn

A princely salary—he may command the highest wages of his trade—he may do a nice, thriving business in farming, stock-raising or merchandising—yet, if he spends all his money he is a desperately poor man. He will remain in poverty until he begins to bank a little of his earnings and create a surplus fund for the day of adversity and to provide for the unproductive years of advanced age. You know this to be true. Are you still saying "Next week I will begin to put away a little money?" NOW IS THE TIME. Every day counts. We want you to open your bank account here, and it matters not how little you start it with. We will give you a bank book and a supply of checks. We offer you Absolute SAFETY and appreciate your patronage.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

Berea Banking Co.

J. J. MOORE, Pres. W. H. PORTER, Cashier

FRUIT JARS ADVANCED

The market is far above our prices, we will stand pat till the first of June on

One-half Gall.	@ 60c per doz. or \$7.00 per gross
Quarts	" 45c " " 5.00 " "
Pints	" 40c " " 4.50 " "

They are today worth much more than the above prices in the city, say nothing of freight and broken Jars, which is both saved to you.

Best Jar-rings, two dozen for 5c; this is a small item but every little helps.

Our Prices on Flour

Only hold good this week, we are 50c per bbl. under the mills now and you had better look out.

The Phone is No. 29

AT WELCH'S

OHIO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY

Department of Dentistry—University of Cincinnati
Central Avenue and Court Street Cincinnati, Ohio

This college was organized in 1845, and the 60th Annual Session begins October 3d, 1906. This is the first Dental College established in the West. It is co-educational, and has a teaching corps of twenty instructors. Its buildings are modern, and adapted to the requirements of modern dental education, and its clinics are unsurpassed. Optional Spring and Fall Courses in clinical instruction are also given. For information and announcement address H. A. Smith, D.D.S., Dean, 118 Garfield Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

OUR SERIAL

Under the Red Robe

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN

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CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED.

She signed me at last to sit down and eat; and she went herself and stood in the garden doorway, with her back to me. I obeyed. I sat down; but though I had eaten nothing since the afternoon of the day before, I could not swallow. I fumbled with my knife, and munched and drank; and grew hot and angry at this farce; and then looked through the window at the dripping bushes, and the rain, and the distant sundial, and grew cold again. Suddenly she turned round and came to my side. "You don't eat," she said.

I threw down my knife and sprang up in a frenzy of passion. "Mon Dieu! Madam!" I cried. "Do you think I have no heart?"

And then in a moment I knew what I had done. In a moment she was on her knees on the floor, clasping my knees, pressing her wet cheeks to my rough clothes, crying to me for mercy—for life! life! life! Oh, it was horrible! It was horrible to see her fair hair falling over my mud-stained boots, to see her slender little form convulsed with sobs, to feel that this was a woman, a gentlewoman, who thus abused herself of my feet.

"Oh, Madam! Madam!" I cried, in my agony. "I beg you to rise. Rise, or I must go! You will drive me out!" "Grant me his life!" she moaned passionately. "Only his life! What had he done to you, that you should hunt him down? What had he done to you, that you should slay us? Ah, Sir, have mercy! Let him go, and we will pray for you; and my sister will pray for you every morning and night of our lives."

I was in terror lest some one should come and see her lying there, and I stooped and tried to raise her. But she would not rise; she only sank the lower until her tender hands clasped my spurs, and I dared not move. Then I took a sudden resolution. "Listen then, Madam," I said, almost sternly, "if you will not rise. When you ask what you do, you forget how I stand, and how small my power is! You forget that were I to release your husband to-day, he would be seized within the hour by those who are still in the village, and who are watching every road—who have not ceased to suspect my movement and my intentions. You forget, I say, my circumstances—"

She cut me short on that word. She sprang abruptly to her feet and faced me. "One moment, and I should have said something to the purpose. But at that word she was before me, white, breathless, dishevelled, struggling for speech. "Oh yes, yes," she panted eagerly. "I know! I understand! And she thrust her hand into her bosom and plucked something out and gave it to me—forced it upon me into my hands. "I know! I know!" she said again. "Take it, and God reward you, Monsieur! We give it freely—freely and thankfully! And may God bless you!"

I stood and looked at her, and looked at it, and slowly froze. She had given me the packet—the packet I had restored to mademoiselle, the parcel of jewels. I weighed it in my hands, and my heart grew hard again, for I knew that this was mademoiselle's doing; that it was she who, mistrusting the effect of madam's tears and prayers, had armed her with this last weapon—this dirty bribe. I flung it down on the table among the plates, all my pity changed to anger. "Madam," I cried ruthlessly, "you mistake me altogether. I have heard hard words enough in the last 24 hours, and I know what you think of me! But you have yet to learn that I have never turned traitor to the hand that employed me, nor sold my own side! When I do so for a treasure ten times the worth of that, may my hand rot off!"

She sank into a seat, with a moan of despair, and at that moment the door opened, and M. de Cochefort came in. Over his shoulder I had a glimpse of mademoiselle's proud face, a little whiter to-day, with dark marks under the eyes, but still firm and cold. "What is this?" he said, frowning and stopping short as his eyes lighted on madam.

"It is—that we start at eleven o'clock, Monsieur," I answered, bowing curtsy. "Those, I fancy, are your property." And pointing to the jewels, I went out by the other door.

That I might not be present at their parting, I remained in the garden until the hour I had appointed was well passed; then without entering the house I went to the stable entrance. Here I found all ready, the two troopers (whose company I had requisitioned as far as AUCH) already in the saddle, my own two knives waiting with my sword and M. de Cochefort's chestnut. Another horse was being led up and down by Louis, and alas, my heart winced at the sight. For it bore a lady's saddle and I saw that we were to have company. Was it madam who meant to come with us? or mademoiselle? And how far? To AUCH? or farther?

I suppose that they had set some kind of a watch on me; for, as I walked up, M. de Cochefort and his sister came out of the house—he looking white, with bright eyes and a twitching in his cheek, though through all he affected a jaunty bearing; she wearing a black mask.

"Mademoiselle accompanies us?" I said formally.

"With your permission, Monsieur," he answered, with grim politeness. But I saw that he was choking with emotion. I guessed that he had just parted from his wife and I turned away.

When we were all mounted he looked at me. "Perhaps, as you have my parole, you will permit me to ride alone," he said, with a little hesitation, "and—"

"Without me!" I rejoined keenly. "Assuredly, so far as is possible." I directed the troopers to ride in front and keep out of ear-shot; my two men followed the prisoner at a like distance, with their carbines on their knees. Last of all I rode myself, with my eyes open and a pistol loose in my holster. M. de Cochefort, I saw, was inclined to sneer at so many precautions and the mountain made of his request; but I had not done so much and come so far, I had not faced scorn and insults, to be cheated of my prize at last. Aware that until we were beyond AUCH there must be hourly and pressing danger of a rescue, I was determined that he who would wrest my prisoner from me should pay dearly for it. Only pride, and, perhaps, in a degree also, appetite for a fight, had prevented me borrowing ten troopers instead of two.

We started, and I looked with a lingering eye and many memories at the little bridge, the narrow woodland path, the first roofs of the village; all now familiar, all seen for the last time. Up the brook a party of soldiers were dragging for the captain's body. A furlong farther on, a cottage, burned by some carelessness in the night, lay a heap of black ashes. Louis ran beside us, weeping; the last brown leaves fluttered down in showers. And between my eyes and all the slow, steady rain fell and fell and fell. And so I left Cochefort.

Louis went with us to a point a mile beyond the village, and there stood and saw us go, cursing me furiously as I passed. Looking back when we had ridden on, I still saw him standing; and after a moment's hesitation I rode back to him. "Listen, fool," I said, cutting him short in the midst of his moaning and snarling, "and give this message to your mistress. Tell her from me that it will be with her husband as it was with M. de Regnier, when he fell into the hands of his enemy—no better and no worse."

"You want to kill her, too, I suppose?" he answered, glowering at me. "No fool! I want to save her!" I retorted wrathfully. "Tell her that, just that and no more, and you will see the result."

"I shall not," he said sullenly. "I shall not tell her. A message from you, indeed!" And he spat on the ground. "Then on your head be it!" I answered solemnly. And I turned my horse's head and galloped fast after the others. For, in spite of his refusal, I felt sure that he would report what I had said—if it were only of curiosity; and it would be strange if madam did not understand the reference.

And so we began our journey; sadly, under dripping trees and a leaden sky. The country we had to traverse was the same I had trodden on the last day of my march southwards, but the passage of a month had changed the face of everything. Green dells, where springs welled out of the chalk had made of the leafy bottom a fairy's home, strewn with delicate ferns and hung with mosses—these were now swamps into which our horses sank to the fetlock. Shady brows, whence I had viewed the champaign and traced my forward path, had become bare, windswept ridges. The beech woods, which had glowed with ruddy light, were naked now; mere black trunks and rigid arms pointing to heaven. An earthy smell filled the air; a hundred paces away a wall of mist closed the view. We plodded on sadly, up hill and down hill; now fording brooks already stained with flood-water, now crossing barren heaths.

But up hill or down hill, whatever the outlook, I was never permitted to forget that I was the jailer, the ogre, the villain; that I, riding behind in my loneliness, was the blight on all the deathspot. True, I was behind the others; I escaped their eyes. But there was not a line of mademoiselle's drooping figure that did not speak scorn to me, not a turn of her head that did not seem to say, "Oh God, that such a thing should breathe!"

I had only speech with her once during this day and that was on the last ridge before we went down into the valley to climb up again to AUCH. The rain had ceased; the sun, near its setting, shone faintly; and for a few moments we stood on the brow and looked southward while we breathed the horses. The mist lay like a pall on all the country we had traversed; but beyond it and above it, gleaming pearl-like in the level rays, the line of the mountains stood up like a land of enchantment, soft, radiant, wonderful, or like one of those castles on the Hill of Glass of which the old romances tell us. I forgot, for an instant, how we were placed, and I cried to my neighbor that it was the fairest pageant I had ever seen.

She—it was mademoiselle, and she had taken off her mask—cast one look at me; only one, but it conveyed disgust and loathing so unpeppable that scorn beside them would have been a gift. I turned in my horse as it she had struck me and felt myself go first hot and then cold under her eyes. Then she looked another way, and I did not forget the lesson; after

that I avoided her more sedulously than before. We lay that night at AUCH and I gave M. de Cochefort the utmost liberty; even permitting him to go out and return at his will. In the morning, believing that on the farther side of AUCH we ran less risk of attack, I dismissed the two troopers; and an hour after sunrise we set out again. The day was dry and cold, the weather more promising. I planned to go by the way of Lectoure, crossing the Garonne at Agen; and I thought with roads continually improving as we moved northwards, we should be able to make good progress before night. My two men rode first; I came last by myself.

Our way lay for some hours down the valley of the Gers, under poplars and by long rows of willows; and presently the sun came out and warmed us. Unfortunately, the rain of the day before had swollen the brooks which crossed our path and we more than once had a difficulty in fording them. Noon, therefore, found us little more than half-way to Lectoure, and I was growing each minute more impatient, when our road, which had for a little while left the river bank, dropped down to it again and I saw before us another crossing, half ford, half slough. My men tried it gingerly and gave back and tried it again in another place; and finally, just as mademoiselle and monsieur came up to them, foundered through and sprang slantwise up the father bank.

The delay had been enough to bring me, with no good will of my own, close up to the Cocheforts. Mademoiselle's horse made a little business of the place; this delayed them still longer and in the result we neared the water almost together and I crossed close on her heels. The bank on either side was steep; while crossing we could see neither before nor behind. At the moment, however, I thought nothing of this, nor of her delay and I was following her quite at my leisure, when the sudden report of a carbine, a second report and a yell of alarm in front, thrilled me through.

On the instant, while the sound was still in my ears, I saw it all. Like a hot iron piercing my brain, the truth flashed into my mind. We were attacked! We were attacked, and I was here helpless in this pit, this trap! The loss of a second while I fumbled here, mademoiselle's horse barring the way might be fatal.

There was but one way. I turned my horse straight at the steep bank and he breasted it. One moment he hung as if he must fall back. Then, with a snort of terror and a desperate bound he topped it and gained the level, trembling and snorting.

It was as I had guessed. Seventy paces away on the road lay one of my



YOU VILLAIN.

men. He had fallen, horse and man and lay still. Near him, with his back against a bank, stood his fellow, on foot, pressed by four horsemen and shouting. As my eye lighted on the scene, he let fly with a carbine and dropped one.

I snatched a pistol from my holster, cocked it, and seized my horse by the head—I might save the man yet. I shouted to encourage him and in another second should have charged into the fight, when a sudden vicious blow, swift and unexpected, struck the pistol from my hand.

I made a snatch at it as it fell, but missed it; and before I could recover myself, mademoiselle thrust her horse furiously against mine and with her riding-whip, lashed the sorrel across the ears. As my horse reared madly, up I had a glimpse of her eyes flashing hate through her mask; of her hand again uplifted; the next moment, I was down in the road, ingloriously unhorsed, the sorrel was galloping away, and her horse, scared in its turn, was plunging unmanageably a score of paces from me.

I don't doubt that but for that she would have trampled on me. As it was, I was free to draw; and in a twinkling I was running towards the fighters. All I have described had happened in a few seconds. My man was still defending himself; the smoke of the carbine had scarcely risen. I sprang with a shout across a fallen tree that intervened; at the same moment two of the men detached themselves and rode to meet me. One, whom I took to be the leader, was masked. He came furiously at me, trying to ride me down; but I leaped aside nimbly and evading him, rushed at the other and saving his horse, so that he dropped his point, cut him across the shoulder before he could guard himself. He plunged away, cursing, and trying to hold in his horse, and I turned to meet the masked man.

"You double-dyed villain!" he cried,

riding at me again. And this time he maneuvered his horse so skilfully that I was hard put to it to prevent him knocking me down; and could not with all my efforts reach him to hurt him. "Surrender, will you!" he continued. "You bloodhound!"

I wounded him slightly in the knee for answer; but before I could do more, his companion came back and the two set upon me with a will, slashing at my head so furiously and lowering above me with so great an advantage that it was all I could do to guard myself. I was soon glad to fall back against the bank—as my man had done before me. In such a conflict my rapier would have been of little use, but fortunately I had armed myself before I left Paris with a cut-and-thrust sword for the road; and though my mastery of the weapon was not on a par with my rapier-play, I was able to fend off their cuts and by an occasional prick keep the horses at a distance. Still they swore and cut at me, trying to wear me out; and it was trying work. A little delay, the least accident, might enable the other man to come to their help, or mademoiselle, for all I knew, might shoot me with my own pistol; and I confess I was unfeignedly glad when a lucky parade sent the masked man's sword flying across the road. He was no coward; for unarmed as he was, he pushed his horse at me, spurring it recklessly; but the animal, which I several times touched, reared up instead and threw him at the very moment that I wounded his companion a second time in the arm and made him give back.

[To Be Continued.]

AN UNDISCOVERED GENIUS.

Inventor in Embryo Who Only Lacked an Opportunity to Startle the World.

"He's just the inventest man," said Mrs. Puffer to her neighbor as they sat on the back steps, shelling peas. The subject of their praise was dimly visible in the wood-shed, and very audible because of a high-pitched song and much pounding and scraping, relates the Youth's Companion.

"Do you know what he's making now?"

The neighbor disclaimed all power to imagine.

"An attachment for the hanging lamp in the setting-room that puts it out when you shove it up. He's broke three lamp chimneys trying it, but of course it ain't perfected yet. That's what he said, anyway."

"Has he invented any useful things besides this—when it's done?" asked the neighbor. "That is, anything that's profitable?"

"Well, he ain't made anything that he could sell—not yet. But he did make one thing that's a very great comfort to him, and I don't know who wouldn't like one, if it could be made up and sold. You know he was always a cold-blooded critter, specially nights, though I made him some good warm Canton flannel nightshirts. But he was so restless he used to get 'em all wuzzled up round his neck. So what do you think he did?"

"Oh, I never could guess," said the neighbor.

"He put, or rather directed me while I put, foot-pockets on his nightshirts." "Foot-pockets! What are they like?"

"Just pockets at the lower hem on the inside, so you can put your feet in and hold the nightshirt down, same as my grandfather used to have straps on the bottom of his pants to go under his instep."

"Well, I declare!"

"Yes, it seemed real clever, but that isn't all. He has two sets of pockets now, one front and one back, so that he can turn over in bed inside his shirt and just change his feet into the other pockets. I never saw such a man for ideas! And I don't believe he's been heard of outside here and Plantville, either."

Obeys Orders.

This story was told of former Mayor Clark of Burlington, Vt., who was known for his use of big words: One day before starting for the city he called John, his colored farm hand, and said, pointing to a field strewn with fence rails and inclosed by the same kind of fence: "John, I'm going to the city this morning. I want you to accumulate all those rails while I am gone." John answered, "Yes sir," but, not knowing what was meant by accumulate, he halted a passer-by and told his trouble. This stranger, knowing Mr. Clark's peculiarities, told him his orders meant to gather into a large pile all of the fence rails he could find, loose and in fences, and burned them.

Thought Tom Was Near at Hand.

She is a devoted mother, whose loving attentions to her family have given her little opportunity for keeping abreast of the world's advancement.

The eldest son had been absent from home for the first time, and the elder members of the family planned a surprise by placing her in telephone communication with him. After hearing the voice of her boy through the receiver she could not believe that he was far away in Atlanta, Ga., as he assured her he was. Dropping the instrument, she looked under the table and called out, "Now, Tom, come out of there and stop your nonsense." Baltimore Sun.

Protected.

Mrs. Wellon—The impudent thing told me to my face that I was getting old and wrinkled!

Mrs. Tartan—I wouldn't mind it if she didn't say it to your real face, you know. She couldn't see that. Chicago Tribune.

DOLL'S FURNITURE.

Aunt Helen Helps Florence Furnish Her New Doll House Made by Brother Joe.

"Just look, Aunt Helen," cried Florence, "Joe has made me this doll's house. Isn't it the sweetest thing you ever saw, all painted outside and papered inside, and carpet on every floor. If I only had some furniture it would be just perfect, for I have some dolls to go in it."

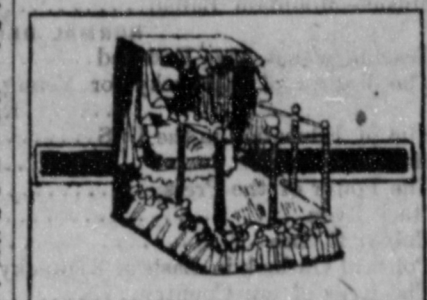
"But, Florence, you can make the furniture yourself," Florence laughed.

"Why, Aunt Helen, I couldn't possibly make dolls' furniture."

"Indeed you could," said Aunt Helen. "I'll show you how, and we can make some now."

"What fun," cried Florence. "Do let's begin right away."

"To make a chair," began Aunt Helen, "take a large cork and cut off

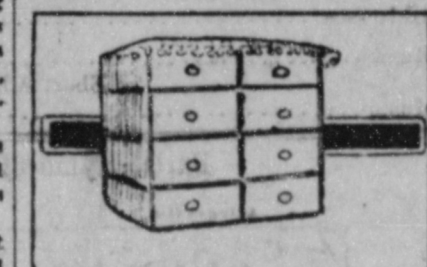


THE CRADLE.

a slice. Cover the sliced with velvet or anything else, stick four large black-headed pins on one side for the legs and wind them around with worsted and connected by several twisted strands. To make a table cut a round piece of cardboard, fasten it to a tall cork, small end up, by a large pin stuck through the middle of the cardboard. Paste some kind of cloth to the cardboard and trim it evenly at the edge. A small cork, large end up, with tufts of green tissue paper pasted to the top, makes a little flower pot and plant which can be pinned or glued to the top of the table."

"Now, would you like a cradle?" Aunt Helen continued. "Oh, yes, yes," cried Florence.

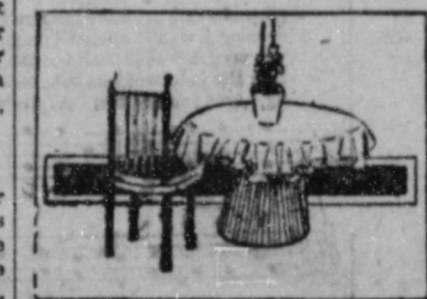
"Well, take an ordinary empty match box, the kind that slides open.



THE CHEST OF DRAWERS.

Take the outside part first. Fill it with a few corks, cover it with a scrap of white silk. You need only glue the edges down. Cover the back and sides of the inside part (the part which holds the matches, with white silk, and glue or pin the two together to form a bed, the cork filled part lying down and the other part upright. Paste little white curtains at the top and cover the ends that are pasted, and the rough edges of the silk on all sides with white braid or ribbon or any kind of edging you may find in your scrap bag. Now stick white-headed pins all around the crib for the bars and wind them with white or pink worsted, connecting them at the top. Stick in four white-headed pins, for the legs, and wind them in the same way.

"To make a chest of drawers pile up a number of match boxes and glue



THE CORK TABLE AND FLOWER POT.

them together. Paste some kind of goods around the sides and top, and there is a set of drawers complete."

"How about the handles?" asked Florence.

"Oh, I forgot," said Aunt Helen. "Make a small hole in the front of each drawer and stick the shank of a white shoe button through. Then on the inside stick a small bit of match through the shank to fasten your handle in."

"Now you can plan lots of other things, Florence—sofas, screens, beds (they are quite easy to make from boxes, like the cradle, covered with velvet), benches, desks—almost anything."

"Next time I come I hope to see your dollies comfortably settled in their new home,"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Worst Over.

An old lady from the far north of England was traveling by the North British railway, justly famous formerly, says the author of "Reminiscences of Manchester" (England), for taking the longest possible time for making the shortest possible distances.

There was a man traveling with her in the carriage, and when they approached some terminus where they were to change to another line, he showed sufficiently to ask the old lady where she was going.

"Gangin'?" Well, I'm gangin' swa to China," she replied, "but, eh, mon, I'm mair na thankin' that I've gait the waist o' the journey a'er."

BUILDING BIRD HOUSES.

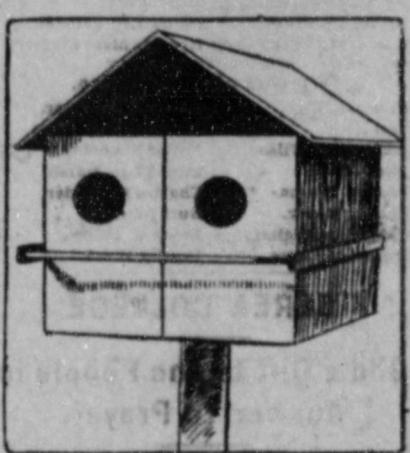
How Boys and Girls Can Attract the Birds and Give Them Pleasant Homes.

In the spring boys and girls can go into the real estate business, and, could the birds that are coming northward seeking a summer home, read what is in the hearts of the juvenile bird lovers, they would see signs like this:

FOR RENT FOR NOTHING.
BIRD HOUSES.
APPLY IN MY BACK YARD.

The Audubon society is enjoying wonderful encouragement in its efforts to teach the boys and girls to create homes in their dooryards for such lordly-rulers of the feathered realm as Jennie Wren and Sir Christopher Jolly. Mr. Bluebird and his lordship Chickadee are looking for apartments in the treetops or in some convenient nook in the barnyard. Any boy or girl that has a birdhouse possessed of all modern conveniences is sure to have tenants for the entire summer and until Jack Frost visits his autumn scourge upon Birdland.

Offer the birds a banquet, just as a commercial club in a town or city feeds the men at the head of a big manufacturing concern, and "jolts" them into moving their plant into their town. Go up into the barn loft, youngsters, and gather the sweepings from the floor. Scatter them on the ground outside. Take the crumbs that fall upon your father's table and offer them to the banquet you desire to offer



ONE TYPE OF HOUSE.

the tired and hungry birds. You will find stray bits of cracked corn, canary seed, and sunflower seed around the house or at the neighbor's. Add that to the fare of the feathered guests in the yard, and you will find that it will become a stage on which bird opera is sung all the summer through. The good you will do your feathered friends will be too great to measure.

And think of the fun to be had building bird houses. A boy who has never built, or had a desire to build, a bird house has something wrong with his heart. There are simple little tenements that can be constructed for them on a Saturday afternoon. The pleasure you will get out of sit-



HOUSE OUT OF A LOG.

ting on the back porch waiting for a tenant to appear will be better than fishing. If you have an old tree in the yard, you can build a box to fit one of its forks. Make it of soap or starch box. A short log sawed in two and hollowed out, then nailed together again, makes a comfortable little house. Close one end of it and leave the other end of a "front door" to the parlor.

Oil, nail and paint kegs make good, comfortable bird tenements. If you build a birdhouse of a box, make it to have a sloping roof so that the rain will run off quickly and not soak the nest on the inside. Do not make your bird house to have more than one apartment, for birds are not like city folks who live in flats. They love privacy and will stay in your house, and never complain to the landlord if there is just one room that they can call home.

Be sure to have plenty of flowers in the back yard this summer, suggests the Indianapolis News. The birds are flower lovers just the same as children, and the more attractive you make the environments of the singers from the southland the happier you will be over their music.

THE ADVENTURERS.

Ralph and Harry and Dick, these three, resolved to travel by land and sea, and Indians fight, and tigers slay, and come back home for Christmas day.

Ralph made ready his jack-knife bright; Harry his bow and Chinese knife; Dick had only a sword of wood. But he sharpened it up as best he could.

They said their pockets they first would cram

With bread and butter and lots of jam, And meet in the barn at 2, about— But how do you think it all turned out?

Ralph was caught at the peach-jam jar; Harry was sent on an errand far; And Dick—the terrible warlike chap—fell fast asleep in his mother's lap.

—Chicago Daily News.

Remember.

The only providence for old age is youthful prudence.

IDEAS.

He can not reach earth who does not touch heaven.

Platitudes in the pulpit make pharisees in the pews.

Star gazing will never make you shine as the stars.

The two-faced never have more than half an outlook.

Many a man thinks he is busy when he is only buzzing.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Ten Mexicans and two Americans were killed in a riot of miners in Cananea, Mexico, forty-five miles from the Arizona border. The riot began with an attack of the Mexicans on the Americans. It has been quelled by soldiers.

Getting and keeping the lid on is now one of the principal occupations of state and city executives. It is a good occupation. Lexington and Louisville are at present two of our prominent cities where this is being tried. Lexington is having good success. Louisville will doubtless have a much harder struggle. The Governor and the mayor of Louisville seem to be in earnest to enforce the law, and we wish them success.

It is said that more than one half of Governor Folk's mail each day consists of letters concerning the hanging of Mrs. Aggie Myers, the Kansas City woman convicted of having murdered her husband. The murder was a peculiarly atrocious one and it is hoped that Governor Folk will show the back-bone displayed by Vermont's former governor last fall in ignoring the same kind of impertinent interference and hanging Mrs. Rogers. The law should be carried out or repealed.

Senator Beverage has just said, "We are now in a period of the moral regeneration of American business." The first step in this "moral regeneration" should be a readjustment of the tariff. So long as a favored few can exploit a whole people for their own advantage under the cover of law, it is not wonderful that individuals without this cover should try to do the same thing. Morally Rockefeller is no worse than those who benefit by the present tariff on the necessities of life the legally the latter take high ground with the billionaire.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Mukden has at last been formally opened to international trade. The authorities are now drafting harbor regulations for Dalmay and, as soon as they are completed, that port will also be opened.

James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced in the House of Commons last week a bill authorizing a loan of \$22,500,000 to provide laborers' cottages in Ireland. Mr. Bryce explained that it was hoped that the proposed improvement in their dwellings would help to arrest the physical decline of the population and restore new hope to Irish laborers.

The throwing of the bomb, that was intended to kill the king and new queen of Spain, just after they had been married, is one of the startling events of the past week. It is to be hoped that the person thus guilty of the murder of sixteen people and wounding of many others will be punished, and that the time may come when the lives of rulers are as safe as those of common people. A country where illiteracy is great is not the most hopeful place in which to look for such safety of life.

One Bottle



of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, used as directed, will give you immediate relief from the inexpressible tortures occasioned by constipation, and its attendant ills.

Continue the use of this wonderful remedy for a time.

It will soon get your system right, when an occasional dose of it will keep your internal organism in the very pink of condition.

Well inside, you're well all over.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

is the best preparation obtainable for all the many ills and ailments arising from overworked or disordered digestive organs.

It acts quickly and surely on the cause of the trouble and its beneficial effects are instantly perceptible.

It will cure the most obstinate cases. Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin can be obtained in both dollar and half-dollar sizes from all druggists.

Your money will be refunded if it does not benefit you.

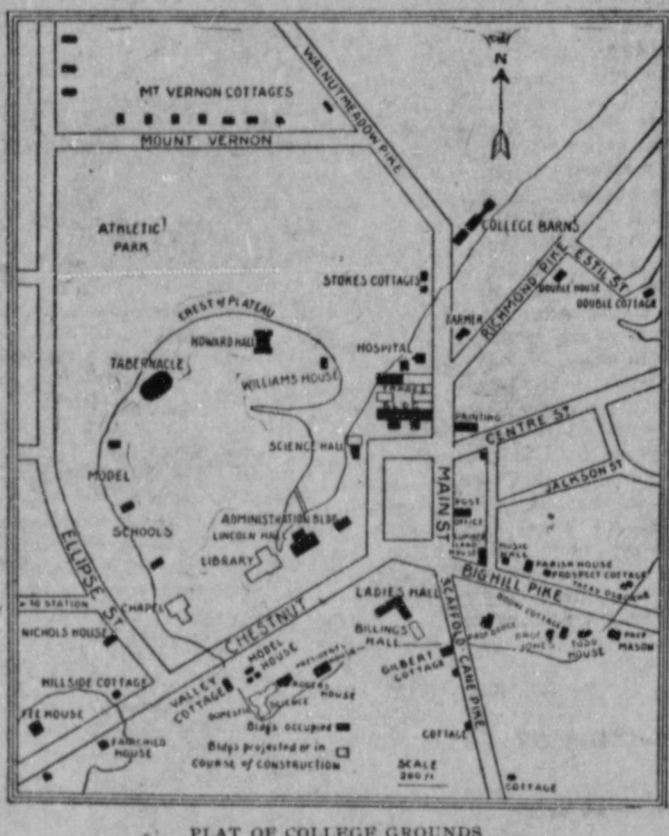
Your postal card request will bring by return mail our new booklet, "Dr. Caldwell's Book of Wonders" and free sample to those who have never tried this wonderful remedy. Write today.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO.
Monticello, Illinois

For Sale by S. E. WELCH, Jr.
BEREA, KY.

Commencement Day Plans

Suggestions Which Will Aid Those Wishing To Fully Enjoy This Great Day.



PLAT OF COLLEGE GROUNDS

Wednesday, the 6th day of June, is the great day of the year at Berea College. If you want to get the most out of it, put in a little time before hand studying the map, and planning what you want most to see and hear.

The Tabernacle, in which the exercises of the day are to be held, will naturally be the center of interest. In the Model School building nearest the Tabernacle, babies may be left, while their mothers visit the different buildings or attend the exercises. In another of the model school buildings lunches and other baggage may be checked until wanted. A refreshment stand will be near at hand where lemonade, candy and other good things can be bought at a low price.

The exercises in the Tabernacle commence at 9 o'clock. First will come the exhibition of the Industrial Departments, and then the graduating exercises of students of Normal, Academy, and College Departments. Music will be furnished during the program by the Band, Glee Club, the famous Big Four Quartet and the Harmonia Society. After each piece of music there will be a short recess that those who wish to may enter or leave the room. While the program is in progress, however, it is especially requested that there should be no whispering or unnecessary noise, in order that the young speakers may be heard in all parts of the room.

The great events of the morning will come between 11 and 12 o'clock when the prize Bibles will be presented, and Degrees and Diplomas awarded and conferred.

The evening session will be opened at 1:15 with music by the band. After this Judge Beckner of Winchester, Dr. Barton of Chicago, and others will address the audience.

A space around the tabernacle and refreshment stand will be enclosed by ropes to keep horses and teams away. A watering trough for horses will be found behind the new stone Library building.

Many of the College buildings will be on exhibition or contain exhibitions during the day. The New Chapel, built almost entirely by student labor, seats nearly fourteen hundred in its main auditorium besides having other large rooms for smaller meetings, Bible classes, etc. Visitors should especially notice the beautiful oak ceiling, one of the finest in the country, in the main auditorium. Those who wish to go up into the tower may do so on payment of five cents.

The Carnegie Library building will not be open for inspection, but visitors will be interested in noticing the fine stone work, and the artistic symmetry and proportion of the building.

On the lower floor of Lincoln Hall will be the Fair of Fireside Industries, where homespun cloth, bed-covers and other products of the mountain homes may be seen. On the second floor, the Library is in its temporary quarters.

The West side the Model Schools Exhibit.

In the rear section of the industrial buildings the wood working machinery will be in operation from 8:00 to 11:15 a. m.

The Power House is open from 8:00 to 11:15, containing the boilers, steam-engine, dynamos and telephone central.

In the Printing Office one may see printing presses, paper cutters and other apparatus from 8:30 to 11:15 in the morning.

The Hospital will be open from 8:30 to 11:15 a. m. to show the arrangements of the College for the care of the sick.

During the same hours visitors will be welcome at the Farm Barns to see the Holstein Stock, Farm Machinery, Silo, and some Saddle Horses.

Some will be interested in going through the Ladies Hall. From 8:30 to 11:15 in the morning and 1:00 to 3:00 in the evening the parlors, dining and study rooms and some of the students' rooms may be seen.

The office of General Information will be the Registrar's office, No. 5 Lincoln Hall.



DR. WM. E. BARTON, D.D.

Dr. Barton graduated from Berea in '85 and from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1890, now pastor of an important church at Oak Park, Ill., author of numerous books and published sermons, is to be one of the speakers on Commencement Day.



REV. W. E. C. WRIGHT, D.D.

Rev. W. E. C. Wright, D.D., Professor in Berea in the '80's, afterward Secretary to the A. M. A., now Professor in Olivet College, Mich., preaches in Berea on the night of Baccalaureate Sunday.

The Russian Douma has not responded as was expected to the refusal of the Government to satisfy its demands. The lower house is now engaged in a disposal of the agrarian problem.

Berea College—God's Gift to People

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE]

carpentry, sewing, farm work or some other forms of industry, and so become able to take care of themselves and help their friends.

The great Normal department trains young people as teachers. There is no way so sure for getting a first-class certificate and getting it honestly as to attend Berea's Normal department.

The Business Course fits students to keep accounts and transact business in a rapid, thorough, straightforward and profitable way.

The most important course is probably the two-year Academy course, which is filled with the studies which are of greatest interest and greatest practical value to give an immediate preparation for a useful and successful life. Some of these studies are the following: letter-writing and the use of language; book-keeping; physiology—the care of health; history of our country; civics; readings from great authors; the science of wealth; the science of conduct; mathematics looking toward land-surveying, etc. There is also an opportunity for students in this course to take studies in gardening, farm management, household management, dressmaking, cooking, music, and the care of the sick.

Students who are less advanced find the best of opportunities in what are called the Model Schools. Here they study the common branches under the best teachers. They are carefully graded—those put together who can study together to the best advantage, thus saving their time. The students in the Model Schools have without extra charge lessons in drawing, music and hand work.

The College department itself is said to have the highest standard of any college in the State. Certain it is that students who have for any reason left Berea to pursue further studies in the great universities like Yale have always taken high rank and many of them have been prize winners.

Besides maintaining the great work which we see upon the campus in Berea, the College, since the passage of the Day Law, has been expending a large sum each year in assisting more than a hundred colored students who are studying in various schools outside the State.

Many a visitor has gone home from Commencement Day saying, I never knew there were so many books in the world as in this library; I never supposed there could be so many teachers and students gathered in one place; I never realized that my son or daughter could have an education if they were only willing to work for it.

This great institution, then, is a demonstration of the power of prayer. Bro. Rogers and Father Fee, with John Hanson and other valiant supporters, founded a little school in the wilderness. Helpers and teachers have followed one after the other, many of whom have already passed to their heavenly rest and reward; but there has never failed the voice of prayer which was acceptable to God and the consecration of great givers who have provided buildings and funds, and great teachers who have given their services for their love for the Kingdom of God.

One might almost say that if a young person did not learn a single thing in Berea but came here to live for a term to get acquainted with the teachers and with the students—who are the best of the best—gathered from half the counties of Kentucky and a dozen states outside, that person would be abundantly paid for coming.

God Almighty intends that the young men and women of the next generation shall be wiser, stronger, better than their fathers have been. Progress through education is the will of God.

Subscribe for the Citizen today at Red Booth near the Lunch Pavilion. Save money by paying today.

Please Your Hair

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? Better please it by giving it a good hair-food—Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair stops coming out, becomes soft and smooth, and all the deep, rich color of youth comes back to gray hair.

"I was troubled greatly with dandruff until I used Ayer's Hair Vigor. It completely cured the dandruff and also stopped my hair from falling out. It serves me very nicely also in straightening my hair in any style I wish."—MISS MAGGIE COOK, Divide, W. Va.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also Manufactured by SARGENT & WELLS, CHERRY STREET, N. Y.

Who desires the best Business in Berea?

I have a piece of property that is well worth the price I ask for it—say nothing about the business that I can place you in.

I have for sale the Berea Produce House and lot on Depot street. This lot is 100 feet front and 300 feet long; the buildings consist of a Produce House, two story dwelling, and barn. This property is well worth the money I ask for it. The business is the most promising of any business in Berea from the fact that it is a specialty without competition.

The business that is being done shows a profit of two thousand dollars per year clear receipts. What has been done can be done again. Any one desiring this property should call at once on,

J. P. BICKNELL,

Real Estate Agent.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect, Jan. 1, 1906

Going North Train 4, Daily
Leave Berea.....3:38 a. m.
Arrive Richmond.....4:10 a. m.
Arrive Paris.....5:28 a. m.
Arrive Cincinnati.....7:50 a. m.

Going North Train 2, Daily
Leave Berea.....1:24 p. m.
Arrive Richmond.....2:00 p. m.
Arrive Paris.....3:30 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati.....6:10 p. m.

Going South Train 3, Daily
Leave Berea.....1:24 p. m.
Arrive Knoxville.....8:10 p. m.

Going South Train 1, Daily
Leave Berea.....12:28 a. m.
Arrive Knoxville.....7:30 a. m.

EQUIPMENT: Trains numbers 1 and 3 carry Buffet Parlor car and coaches between Cincinnati and Knoxville in both directions. Trains number 2 and 4 carry Pullman vestibuled sleeping car and coaches between Cincinnati and Knoxville in both directions.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent

For Sale or Rent Cheap

A nice little Cottage House of four rooms on Depot Street. Lot 83 by 269 feet. Call on or address

G. D. HOLLIDAY
REAL ESTATE AGENT
MAIN ST., BEREA, KY.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Ritching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.



Call at T. J. Moberley's and see the best line of

**COLLARS,
TEAM HARNESS,
BUGGY HARNESS**

And anything that you need for a horse. Call and get prices, they will induce you to buy.

T. J. MOBERLEY,
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LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER.

Successor to B. R. Robinson.

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DENTIST,

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OFFICE: Over Printing Office BEREA, KY.

Office hours from 8 to 4

Teeth extracted without pain—Somniforme

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A few good Jacks. Will sell or exchange for other property. J. W. HERNDON, 3 miles from Berea on the Richmond Pike.

KEEP CLEAN

and get your clothes cleaned and pressed by

J. C. BURNAM

The West End Barber Shop. Phone 67

50c a suit is all it will cost you.

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URNS, HEADSTONES, STATUARY,

—OF—

Granite and Marble.

Monumental work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner, at reasonable prices, and with dispatch. All our work is guaranteed.

Golden & Flora,

RICHMOND, KY.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets

"Fish Again In Michigan" C H & D The Michigan Line

Best of Service to

TOLEDO, DETROIT

And to all the Famous Summer Resorts of

MICHIGAN and CANADA

Through Cars to CHARLEVOIX

On and after June 25

BOOK OF SUMMER TOURS

FREE FOR THE ASKING.

W. B. CALLOWAY,

General Passenger Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

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Berea Publishing Company
L. E. TUPPER, Editor and Mgr.

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Anti Dog League.

Although the dog is generally accepted as being the truest friend of the human race, he has his enemies who are loyal to his hatred. An effort of these people to get together and give force and direction to their antipathy has just begun, having its origin with Ambrose Bierce, the essayist and satirist on the follies and foibles of both canines and humans. Mr. Bierce, says the New York Press, has all his lifetime been an enemy of the dog and has given a great deal of attention to projects for his removal from the face of the earth. In the prospectus of the Anti-Dog League it is set forth "that he is the only one of our domestic animals whose existence is due altogether to heredity. He is an anachronism, a survival, a heritage of shame. He is addicted to more unmentionable habits than the number of hairs on his tail, and in point of inutility he dominates the situation like a brick ship in a fishing fleet. True, he has enough intelligence to fawn upon his master (and his master enough to be proud of the attention), but that is a matter of thrift and signifies no superiority to the courtier in his blindness. As to the creature's deeds of devotion and fidelity to those whom he deems it inexpedient to chew, they are mostly narrated by those who have not in mind the example of little George Washington. "Let the good work now begun go on until the entire plague of besetters, disappointments, gray hounds, sirliners, manglers, bedragglers, spick-and-spaniels, early fragrances, skyodolies, insulters, dalmations, great scots and miscellaneous afflictions are a memory and a tradition of the unsaintly past." The organization of the Anti-Dog League society is hampered by the fact that its prospective members live at such long intervals from each other that they are almost unable to assemble. However, an organization of dog haters was effected in Washington recently, which was able to elect a permanent chairman and a corresponding secretary. Until a more numerous gathering of delegates is arranged other offices of the organization remain vacant for lack of persons to fill them.

Women and Matrimony.

Those who keep a close watch on women's ways profess to see a decided falling off in enthusiasm among the fair sex concerning the right and opportunity to cook and to increasing fields in which they may find a chance to earn money or gain a livelihood. "Women are beginning to find out," says a close student of this burning question, "that work is work, after all, and that competition grows fiercer all the time. Young women who come from the country districts with high hopes of independence and ideals about living their own life untrammelled by old traditions soon learn that it is a struggle harder than any they might encounter at home. Then their views change and they begin to think much better of matrimony as a vocation than they did before. It will be some time before this new feeling will have much weight in lessening the present rush of women into all avenues of labor, but there will be an effort in time and the rush will subside. The shadow of independence rather than the substance is all that many women gain, and this is being slowly realized."

Easterners generally do not realize the size of the state of California. Many, no doubt, will be surprised to learn that Los Angeles—founded by the Spaniards in 1781 and named "La Puebla de Nuestra Señora la Reina de los Angeles" (City of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels)—is 482 miles from San Francisco.

Before we can have absolutely phonetic spelling all over the United States we shall all have to pronounce alike.

An Italian boy was a stowaway on board of a steamer which arrived in New York a few days ago. This was his fourth appearance in the role, and he is now on his way back to Genoa, having been deported as on the three former occasions.

BUTTER WITH THE ELGIN STAMP AND "CANADIAN" CHEESE, ALSO, Come From Minnesota, According to the Tales Told Chicago Councilmen.

Roasting Chickens Kept From November Until July, and Pot Boilers From July Until December—The Beef Packers' War On Inspection.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt's advocacy of the far-reaching Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill has touched a live wire throughout the country. From every western state where the raising of cattle, sheep or hogs is an important industry telegrams are pouring into the white house and to the congressional delegations of these states urging that the Neill-Reynolds report on Chicago packing house conditions be not published, because official credence for such a criticism will bar American meat from the foreign market.

On the other hand, Representative Williams, the minority leader, and Representative Sulzer, of New York, Tuesday introduced resolutions, one calling upon the secretary of commerce and labor and the other on the Neill-Reynolds report. The friends of the Beveridge amendment, for whom the Neill-Reynolds report, in all its rumored horror, has been an effective ally, declare that these resolutions, even if adopted, will never draw forth the report. They say it is a private report, the result of an investigation made at the president's private order, and therefore that the president is not obliged to transmit it to congress, no matter what may be the demand.

"Without scandal, if possible, but with scandal if necessary," has been the president's plan of action in supporting the Beveridge amendment. He has thus far told all who requested him to hold up the Neill-Reynolds report that he would not publish it unless the packers sought to oppose the Beveridge meat inspection amendment in its substance. But the president is thoroughly sensible of the uneasiness of the cattle, sheep and hog raising interests, which have expanded during the last decade largely by reason of the immense upbuilding of the foreign trade. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, was at the white house in connection with the matter Tuesday.

Chicago, Ill.—Agents of the beef packers were busy Wednesday marshaling the politicians, summoning those with power and hearing those that may or can be used to defeat in the lower branch of congress the Beveridge inspection law.

Interesting disclosures were brought out during the inquiry by the aldermen as follows:

Roasting chickens are kept from November until the following July, while pot boilers are kept from July until December.

Eggs are kept "fresh" from March and April until September, and often until the following February.

The average term of poultry and eggs in cold storage is nine months.

Butter and cheese made in Minnesota are marked "Elgin" and "Canada," and are sold to people desiring these brands. Chicago dairy products and poultry are shipped east and sold in New York as choice "New Jersey" products.

This information was brought out when cold storage men opposed the ordinance, a clause of which provides that all cold storage articles must be stamped with the date of receipt at the warehouses.

According to the testimony given before the judiciary committee of the city council by commission men, who were setting forth their objections to the pending cold storage ordinance, "Elgin" butter is made in Minnesota, "New Jersey" chickens grow fat in Iowa, and Canadian cheese is "imported" from Indiana and other states. The pending ordinance provides that all cold storage articles be stamped with the date on which they were received in the warehouse.

NEW YORK LAWYER Tells of What He Saw in His Trip Through Packingtown.

New York.—The place where the sausage casings are prepared is dark, damp and unventilated. The odor was foul. No fresh entrails could have emitted the odors present.

This paragraph from a report rendered by Attorney Thomas H. McKee, of No. 11 Broadway, explains why the beef combine is battling both the Beveridge amendment and submission of the Neill-Reynolds report to congress. Neill and Reynolds have been in communication with McKee. Among the packing houses McKee explored were Swift's, Armour's, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Nelson Morris and the Standard. He says on affidavit:

"At the Armour plant I saw six hogs

hung in line, which had been condemned. A truck loaded with chopped-up condemned hogs was in my presence. I followed it. It was placed in one of the tanks from which lard comes. I asked particularly about this, and the government inspector as well as Supt. Hull stated that lard and fertilizer would be the product of that tank.

"Of the six condemned hogs two were afflicted with cholera. Three were marked tubercular. The sixth had an ulcer."

A Washington dispatch to the Herald is as follows:

President Roosevelt's fight for a far-reaching law to compel federal sanitary regulation and inspection of the meat industry is narrowing down to a question of "court review," just as in the rate bill fight. The Beveridge amendment provides that the secretary of agriculture, upon learning that the packing houses are not sanitary within the meaning of rules and regulations by him prescribed, may forbid meat packers to offer or railroads to receive for interstate transportation the meats or meat products of that establishment.

Upton Sinclair, Wednesday, said that he intended to continue his fight on the beef men, "if the packers do not get me out of the way." Mr. Sinclair received warnings Wednesday from friends in Packingtown, Chicago, that his life is in danger.

The general public are so dissatisfied with the limited information given out that leading citizens are being asked to write their senators and congressmen to demand that the full and complete report of Commissioners Neill and Reynolds be made public.

New York.—A Washington special says: President Roosevelt has decided to play his strongest card in a supreme effort to bring the beef combine "to time."

It was announced at the white house Thursday night that he would on Monday send to congress the Neill-Reynolds report on packing house conditions in Chicago, accompanied with a message urging the immediate passage of the Beveridge amendment to the agricultural bill, which provides for strict sanitary regulation of all meats and meat products therein produced.

He will insist that the fees for this federal inspection shall be paid by the packers. He will reject the substitute for the Beveridge amendment, which Chairman Wadsworth and members of the house agricultural committee have been working to frame, and which they have announced will be satisfactory to the president and packers alike.

Senator Beveridge declares, and his declaration may be said to be the platform of the administration: "If the conditions shown in the Neill-Reynolds report are true the Beveridge amendment should become a law; if they are not true, the passage of the Beveridge amendment is the only thing which will assure the American people that they are not true."

Washington, D. C.—Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, introduced a bill Thursday as a substitute for the Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill in the senate. The bill defines the authority which may be vested in the secretary of agriculture and lifts the authority so as not to conflict with the police powers of the state.

Edward Cudahy, head of the Cudahy Packing Co., of Omaha, has written members of the Nebraska delegation in congress protesting against the Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill. He objects to the provision compelling the packers to pay for the inspection and complains that the bill is too drastic in every particular.

Chicago, Ill.—A Washington special says that the inauguration of a crusade to bring the beef trust to time was announced at the conclusion of a conference at the white house, at which the following were in attendance:

"The president, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, Senator Beveridge, Commissioner of Labor Neill, Special Commissioner James B. Reynolds, who investigated the conditions at the Chicago stock yards; Alonzo D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, and George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department of agriculture. Attorney General Moody arrived at the white house near the close of the conference and was in consultation with the president on the same general subject."

A BRAVE WOMAN. She Grapples With a Man Standing Over Her Bed, Razor in Hand.

Kansas City, Mo.—At Independence, Mo., near here, Mrs. W. T. Campbell, wife of a prominent Baptist minister, awoke to find a white man standing over her bed, razor in hand. Although he threatened to cut Mrs. Campbell's throat if she made an outcry, the woman grappled with the burglar. In the struggle both were seriously cut. The man escaped.

EXCURSION STEAMER Capsized and Fifteen Persons Are Believed to Have Perished.

Rica.—The excursion steamer Vima capsized off her pier here in consequence of overloading. Fifteen persons are believed to have perished. Eleven bodies were recovered from below the decks of the steamer when she was raised. The Vima had just started for Dubbein, a neighboring watering place, when she keeled over and sank.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR BILL CARRYING AN APPROPRIATION OF \$2,734,869 PASSED IN HOUSE.

Salary of Ambassador to Japan Cut to \$12,000 and Three Ministers' Salaries Cut to \$10,000.

Washington, D. C.—The democrats of the house resumed their filibustering tactics Thursday and demanded roll calls on every possible parliamentary point. Notwithstanding these tedious delays the house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills, carrying an appropriation of \$2,734,869. A number of amendments were adopted, chief among which were changing the salary of the ambassador to Japan from \$17,500 to \$12,000 and fixing the salaries of the ministers to Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg to \$10,000 per year, instead of \$12,000, as fixed by the bill when originally reported.

Washington, June 1.—The republican managers in the house stated that the conference report on the statehood bill would be made Friday or at the latest Saturday. This report will be an agreement on the basis of the Foraker amendment of a year ago, which provides that the people of Arizona and New Mexico may vote on the question of joint statehood at a regular election held for the purpose of electing a delegate to congress. The amendment is to be reported exactly as it was introduced a year ago by Mr. Foraker in the senate.

At Thursday's session of the conference it was agreed that Guthrie should be made the new capital of the state of Oklahoma until 1915, with certain restrictions as to the amount of money which may be expended prior to that date. At that time a vote is to be taken for the selection of a capital site.

Washington, June 1.—Conferees on the army appropriation bill came to a complete agreement and the report will be made to the house and senate. The senate receded from its amendment giving the grade of major general to brigadier generals on the active list who served in the civil war and this provision will be eliminated. The appropriation to construct a military cable from Key West to Guantanamo, Cuba, and thence to the canal zone was stricken out.

The transport amendment was agreed to. It forbids the use of the vessels except for army purposes.

The special amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the participation of regular soldiers in maneuvers and exercises with the state militia was agreed to.

KNOX INDEMNITY BILL Passed in the Senate, After Which an Executive Session Was Held.

Washington, D. C.—The senate passed the Knox indemnity bill and the omnibus light-house bill, and with practically no debate passed the military academy bill, and was only prevented from passing the employers' liability bill by a motion at 2 p. m. to go into executive session. Most of the afternoon was devoted to consideration in executive session of the nomination of Judge James Wickesham to be judge of the United States circuit court for the district of Alaska, but he was not confirmed.

MILLIONAIRE BANKER Killed in Automobile Collision—Two Other Persons Injured.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Pendennis White, a millionaire banker and lumberman, was killed, and Edwin A. Bell and Richard B. Lyman, stock brokers, were injured in a collision between an automobile and a trolley car on Hertel avenue. They were badly cut, but miraculously escaped with a few bruises. Pendennis White was 48 years of age. He was a member of the firm of White, Gratzke & Mitchell, wholesale lumber dealers, of North Tonawanda.

After the Steel Corporation. Washington, D. C.—Representative Garner, of Texas, introduced a resolution directing the secretary of commerce and labor to ascertain if there is a difference in the price at home and abroad of iron and steel products; also to ascertain whether the United States Steel corporation owns or controls other corporations in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Chairman Taggart's Appointments. Indianapolis, Ind.—The members of the sub-committee of the democratic national committee appointed by Chairman Taggart to assist in the democratic campaign are as follows: J. M. Guffy, Pennsylvania; R. M. Johnson, Texas; J. Taylor Ellison, Virginia; Urey Woodson, Kentucky; Roger Sullivan, Illinois; Timothy E. Ryan, Wisconsin; John T. McGraw, West Virginia.

Dr. Weigel Dead. Rochester, N. Y.—Doctor Louis A. Weigel, the first American authority on Roentgen ray, died at his home in this city as the direct result of his experimental work in that connection.

The Umpire Chased. Minneapolis, Minn.—Umpire Steve Kane was chased by baseball enthusiasts as he came from the American Association baseball park Thursday and knocked unconscious by a missile which struck him on the back of the head.

Bertha Krupp to Wed. Essen, Prussia.—The engagement is announced of Bertha Krupp, the owner of the Krupp works, to Gustav Von Rohrer and Halbach, secretary of the Prussian legation at the Vatican.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF. Contention of Free Traders That Is Set at Naught by Existing Conditions.

One Mr. Brickett writes to the Boston Herald, assuming that the tariff on watches amounts to more on the output of a certain watch company than it pays for wages. The conclusion drawn, both by Mr. Brickett and the Herald, is that the railway men and others requiring watches have to pay this amount for the timepieces they use in addition to their cost. It has always been the contention of the free traders, says the Lowell (Mass.) Citizen, that high duties so stimulated home production, that it soon reduced prices beyond a profitable point, and soon ruined home industry. If the watch business is so tremendously profitable, why do not more people make watches? Capital is always seeking remunerative investment, and watchmaking is not a monopoly. Whenever a trust is kept alive by heavy duties on foreign competing products—as is no doubt true in some cases—then is the time to ham-string the trust by cutting down the tariff. But there are modifying circumstances even here. If ham-stringing the tariff at the same time knocks out a large number of independent industries in the same line, as it would in some departments, it is first to be determined whether ham-stringing wouldn't do more harm than good. Letting France and Germany and Switzerland deluge our states with watches made on 50-cent a day labor might give our railroad men a cheaper watch, but it would also give us a lot of cheap artisans. "It fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, where wealth accumulates and men decay," says Goldsmith. But the decay of men is more to be feared than the accumulation of wealth. There are some things which have to be endured for the sake of some other things. The watch company is about as innocuous, not to say beneficial, an industrial concern as there is in the country. Its labor is of a high grade; its product is redolent with advanced civilization; and it is a pride to the nation. And if you cannot afford a Waltham watch, why there is always the Waterbury or the Ingersoll.

BUMPED GOOD AND HARD. Massachusetts Republican Tariff Revisionists Given the "Twenty-Three" Brand.

Some of the Massachusetts congressmen have been thrown down so hard that they can feel the bumps. They are not on the head. These heavy statesmen stuck to their determination to have a paper circulated for the calling of a republican caucus of congressmen to decide what might be done about revising the tariff. They got only nine signatures outside of the Massachusetts delegation, says the Worcester Telegram, and they died in the heat of their race for the cup of nonsense. Now they know they will all be defeated at the next election, and they realize that no set of men from Massachusetts ever deserved so quick execution at the polls. They have worn free hide plasters on their backs ever since they went to Washington and took their places as cypriotes at the right hand of the real republican figures. They did not have the courage to take the plasters off. They were stuck on with Boston glue and dried with the Whitney east wind. They were repeatedly told by Republicans from other parts of the country that the people will not submit to a revision of the tariff, but they would not believe, and said they would lose their jobs. Their jobs have lost them. They are wandering around Washington, caustic and forlorn. Massachusetts stays in the union and in prosperity without them. There are some things of which it has no time to be proud. There will be no free hide, but the congressman can hide as often as they like without being missed. They have been skiddooed.

POLITICAL PICKINGS.

The gold standard vindicator itself wherever it is given a fair trial. Mexico, which had been on a silver basis for hundreds of years, adopted the gold standard a few months ago, and reports that it has never been so prosperous, while its business is on a sounder basis and increasing more rapidly than was ever the case before.

Even after weeks of oratory the democratic senators are afraid to call another caucus to select a party policy on the rate bill. The speeches must lack a convincing quality when even the opposition is unable to tell where it is at. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Now is the time for Bryan to speak," says Col. Waterson. By all means. Let him fire away at the leathen in Asia, and keep it up as long as the heathen will stand it.—Kansas City Journal.

The republican congress campaign committee is to adopt as its slogan for this fall's congress elections: "Stand by Roosevelt!"

Mr. Bryan does not care to run for the presidency again "unless the circumstances seem to demand it," and at the proper time he will make a careful inspection of the circumstances himself.—Chicago Tribune.

Under no circumstances will Grover Cleveland accept another presidential nomination. Neither will Mr. Bryan—unless. That's the difference.—Boston Herald.

Minority Leader Williams will be remembered as the man who predicted that the democratic party would lose something.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why, he said the sensation he experienced while I was pulling his teeth was so delightful that he wished he had as many teeth as an African crecodile.—Chicago Daily News.

Effect of Alcohol. Dr. Munro, of Glasgow, says: "Even after moderate quantities of alcohol the vessels of the skin dilate, and thus a larger quantity of blood is exposed to the cooling or heating influence of the surrounding medium. Men and animals after the imbibition of alcohol are more at the mercy of their environment, for cold will no longer make their blood-vessels contract. On the other hand, we have reason to believe that when the surrounding air is warmer than the blood, alcohol will raise the temperature, such a result being facilitated by a co-existent diminution of perspiration. We may thus conclude that alcohol, in any dose, perhaps, lowers temperature when combined with external cold, and that it raises temperature when taken in a tropical atmosphere."

They Don't Pay. The saloon doesn't pay. As an economic measure it is an absolute failure. The only man who makes money out of the saloon is the keeper. In Monmouth, Ill., six saloons were licensed at \$1,000 each, and paid their license fees and began business. In less than two weeks from the time the \$6,000 license fees were paid in and the saloons opened, the "city fathers" voted an appropriation of \$5,300 for additional police protection to take care of the extra business those saloons were thrusting upon the city.

Worth Little, Indeed. "Darling," he said, hoarsely, "I love you better than my very life." "And—suppose I should refuse you?" asked the beautiful girl. "Then I should kill myself." "Gracious! Your life must be worth a great deal!"—Chicago Daily News.

Pleased Patient. "Are you quite sure," faltered the timid young lady, "that you can extract my teeth without pain?" "Sure!" replied the modest dentist in almost injured tones. "Why, you should hear the pleasing testimonial my last patient gave me." "What was it?"

"Why, he said the sensation he experienced while I was pulling his teeth was so delightful that he wished he had as many teeth as an African crecodile."—Chicago Daily News.



MORAL PRINCIPLE. The Lack Is That Our Performances Cannot Keep Up with Our Ideals.

It is the fashion nowadays to deplore the general want of moral principle. We all continually deplore it. Why should we not? Yet as a matter of fact, there is rather more of moral principle abroad in the land than there ever was before, declares the New York Mail. Moral principle never cut so large a figure in the affairs of this American people as it does now. The number of offenses against the moral and legal codes has enormously increased. Our godly ancestors had one moral quail where we have 20. It never occurred to them that a lottery was wrong, or that it was wicked to drink rum, or to whip a child or a wife, or to beat a horse or an ox within an inch of its life, or to enslave the black man and cheat and debauch the red man. Nine out of ten of the little conscientious nieces of life are discoveries of the last 50 years. More societies to do all sorts of good work and all kinds of reforms were created in the nineteenth century than had been formed or even thought of before, from the beginning of the world. Moral principle? We have vast stores of it—more, in fact, than we know what to do with. The trouble is that our performances cannot keep up with our principles. We realize bitterly the sad gap that exists between our moral ideals and our moral practices. But why should we be discouraged on that account? We have marked out a better road for our feet to follow than the mind of man ever dreamed before. All we have to do now is to travel it consistently. It is hard, but let us be glad at least that we have entered on the way.—Circleville (O.) Watchman.

MOROCCO AND ALCOHOL. Attitude of the European Powers Upon a Question Vital to the Country's Welfare.

Mr. Cunningham Graham, well known as an authority on Moroccan affairs, has written to the press very strongly upon the subject of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Morocco. It will be remembered that at the Algeiras conference the other day, the Moorish delegate proposed that an almost prohibitive duty should be imposed upon the introduction of intoxicants into his country. The proposal was unanimously rejected "with mingled feelings of amusement and annoyance." That, says Mr. Graham, means: "That the concord of Europe is in favor of forcing the free entry of alcoholic liquors into a country in which their use is not only prohibited by custom, but also by religion. There are some who still remember, with shame, the forcing of opium on the Chinese at the point of the bayonet, in the name of Progress and Christianity." The Moors are surely decaying fast enough politically, says the National Advocate. It is for Europe to try and save them, and not to accelerate their ruin, by the imposition of an abominable traffic.

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CEMENT TROUGH.

A Job Which Any Farmer Can Do—Better and Cheaper Than One Built of Wood.

The ability to do things well and in a workmanlike and substantial manner is not possessed by every farmer. Yet to make a cement watering tank, does not require the mechanical skill that it does to construct one of wood. The lower illustration on this page shows the stave mold for a 35-barrel.



STAVE MOLD FOR CEMENT TROUGH AND THE TROUGH COMPLETED.

round tank, lately made by Mr. E. M. Goodwin, Delaware county, Ohio, says the Ohio Farmer. After excavating, the foundation was built to about the level of the ground. The staves were then put in place and filling with concrete was continued to the top. In order to strengthen the tank, several vertical iron bars were imbedded in the concrete during construction; while around the circumference a number of wire hoops were likewise imbedded. The material was mixed as follows: Crushed stone, eight parts; sand, three parts; cement, one part. This upper illustration shows the finished tank.

BETTS AND CARROTS.

Both Are Excellent, Says Prof. Thomas Shaw, But Too Expensive a Feed.

A dairyman of Abbotford, Mich., is desirous of finding out the value of sugar beets and carrots for dairy cows. He also asks for the experience of others who have fed them. Sugar beets make an excellent food for dairy cattle, but the cost of growing them is more than the cost of growing mangels, hence where roots are grown for dairy cows, mangels are usually preferred to sugar beets. The tonnage of mangels is considerably greater, and the labor is also considerably less. For milk production, the difference in value of the two is not great, pound for pound, but the value of the sugar beet is more in fattening animals.

Carrots are excellent for milch cows, but the same objection applies to them that applies to the growing of sugar beets, that is, the labor. As with beets, it takes much time to thin them and also to harvest and store them. The labor, however, is much influenced by the variety grown, the Mastodon, a large white variety, being one of the best.

TWO DAIRYING DELUSIONS.

Mistaken Ideas Which Farmers Have Regarding Poor Cows and Market Quotations.

Some one says that if all the cows were brought up to a high standard of production it would bring down the price of the product, said W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin, at the late Illinois state farmers institute. Keeping poor, un-fitted cows for the purpose of holding up prices of butter and milk is hard on the constitution. The surplus of dairy products comes from cows that bring no profit to their owners. Eliminate the poor cows and there will be no surplus.

Too many farmers keep their eyes on the market. They cannot affect the price one dot or tithe. They can if they will reduce the cost of production. Lots of money is to be made by a wiser administration of the farm end of the business. This is the only end that is wholly within our control. Right here reign supreme the man behind the cow.

Water Cows Often.

The best practice is to let cows get the water as often as they like. This is not always practicable in winter, but they should be watered at least twice a day. If the water is warm, that is, heated so that the chill is taken off, they will be glad to drink twice daily, even during the coldest of weather. There is now no question as to the value of warm water for dairy cows. The animals drink more, the production of milk is not checked by the animal being compelled to drink ice water, and the return at the pail is much greater than when heating of water is neglected.

For Calves.

Oatmeal, boiled and made into a gruel and added to the sweet skimmed milk, is one of the best foods for calves. Add a little flaxseed jelly, and your calves will grow like weeds.

MILK SEPARATION.

Principles Governing the Extraction of the Butter Fat from the Milk.

The force that is used to separate the milk is known as centrifugal force, says Edwin H. Webster. This force may be described as the pull that is felt when a weight attached to a string is whirled about the hand. It is the pull outward, and the faster the weight is whirled the stronger the pull becomes.

In the old system of creaming, the separation is caused by the action of gravity. The fat globules, being lighter than the other portions of the milk, are forced to the top; that is, gravity acts stronger or pulls harder on the heavier portions than it does on the lighter, and the milk is gradually arranged in layers, the lighter portion at the top and the heavier portion at the bottom.

The forcing action in the separator has precisely the same action on the milk, but acts outwardly from the center of the bowl the same as gravity acts downward from the surface, only many thousand times stronger, accomplishing in a few moments and far more completely what it takes gravity several hours to do.

As the milk goes into the bowl it is at once thrown to the outermost parts and fills the bowl completely until an opening is reached where it will flow out again.

The surface of the milk is on a line parallel with the center, or axis, of the bowl, and is exactly in line with the cream outlet.

A cross-section through the bowl from this surface to the outside presents much the same appearance as would a pan of milk after the cream has raised by gravity.

The cream is on the surface, which might be called the top, and the heavier portions of the milk at the points farthest from the center, which would represent the bottom.

With this understanding of the arrangement of the milk in the bowl there are a number of things to be observed which influence the separation.

The difference in length of time it takes to separate cream by gravity and by centrifugal force shows plainly that the time varies with the amount of force applied. The shorter the time the greater the force must be.

Skim-milk from the separator contains less fat than that secured by the gravity system, showing that the greater force causes more perfect separation.

From the above statement the following conclusions regarding the use of the separator may be drawn:

1. If the amount of milk that passes through the separator in a given time is a fixed quantity, any increase in the speed of the machine will tend to cause closer skimming because of the greater force exerted.

2. If the amount of milk that passes through in a given time is increased and the speed remains the same the skimming will not be so perfect, for the centrifugal force is not exerted on the milk so long a time.

It is evident, therefore, that the closeness of skimming is the result of two factors—time and force. If either of these is decreased, the result will be poorer work. If either is increased, better work will result.

A BARNYARD SHED.

Should Be Always Accessible for the Cows as Protection from Storms.

Few barnyards are complete without having a shed under which the cows can lie during summer nights after they have been driven in from the pasture.



CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED BARNYARD SHED.

ture, and thus be sheltered from any showers or storms that may occur. In winter such protection is even more essential where stock is accustomed to run out more or less through the day, and it is also just the place under which to feed sheep. The cut, taken from the Farm and Home, shows how a shed for this purpose may be built. It can be made elaborate and nice, of course, but when constructed of plain material is not near so costly and just as serviceable.

COW SLIPS.

It pays to be amiable in the cow stable.

Sell the butter-fat and feed the skim-milk.

Never strike a cow. Never speak roughly to her.

For dairy cows, lower hay is worth more than timothy.

A good, properly kept cow stable has no offensive odor.

Land plaster should be used freely in the stables to absorb odors.

Pet the cows; pet the heifers; give them a little sugar with the salt.

Sugar will help gentle any cow that is inclined to be nervous and wild. Try it.

Use small tin pails or buckets for the calves, and wash and scald the pails daily.

Are you feeding a cheese cow trying to get butter? Use your scales and Babcock test and find out for sure—Farm Journal.

More calves die from scours caused by drinking from filthy pails where all sorts of germs multiply, than from any other cause.

VICTORY OF GOVERNMENT.

Triumph of Anti-Trust Law Reflects Credit Upon Republican Administration.

The complete surrender of the paper trust of the northwest in the action brought by the attorney general of the United States buttresses strongly the anti-trust law. The triumph of the government in this case is particularly noticeable, says the Troy Times, because it was the result of a decision by the United States supreme court compelling witnesses to testify, and overruling their objection that the testimony might incriminate themselves or their corporations.

Moreover, the result is substantially an admission that manufacturing corporations which establish a common sales agency and thus limit their power of competition have formed a combination in restraint of trade. Similar action by railroad companies in pooling traffic had already been declared illegal, but the decision at that time did not cover manufacturing corporations. While in the paper trust case it cannot be definitely stated that the scope of the law is so far reaching, all the indications of the supreme court's decision and of the surrender by the defense point that way.

Recent litigation and its results have established two things very clearly: First, that the power of existing statutes to control oppressive and restricting combinations in trade is very great, and second, that the laws are being enforced with vigor and with intelligence. President Roosevelt and his subordinates in executive office have shown again and again their fidelity to the duties imposed upon them and their determination to prosecute fearlessly and indefatigably, in the interests of the people, those huge combinations of capital that have taken the place and have exercised the authority of the feudalism of the middle ages.

ARE DOING WELL ENOUGH.

Radical Revision of the Tariff Would Impede Our Present National Progress.

What may be known as the shortest platform: "Resolved, That we leave well enough alone," was adopted by the Republicans of Trego county, Kansas. It is a model that might well be copied, says the Springfield (Mass.) Union.

In this state there is a strong disposition to tinker with the tariff, yet it must be admitted that the Dingley law is well high "well enough." Of course we want to make progress. To stand still is to invite defeat. We can revise the tariff in advance, but it would be most unwise to revise it in a radical manner. The years that have passed since the Dingley law was enacted have seen some changes in industrial conditions that might well be met by a revision, both up and down, but a tariff revolution is a most absurd proposition in view of present prosperity.

We may well pass laws to restrict great corporations and compel the "square deal," but it would be infinitely absurd to revolutionize conditions and hamper the progress of business by laws unnecessarily restrictive. We should compel all the great corporations to treat every man alike, and by so doing would we add to the general prosperity, but to restrict corporations so as to cripple them would but be to invite industrial disasters.

Let well enough alone and correct the evils. Evil will always exist. The greed of men will compel restrictive legislation. But in striking at the giants of finance we must always be careful not to strike the root of the conditions that have brought the country to the present high mark of prosperity.

REWARD IS DESERVED.

Country That Knows Enough to Legislate for Its Own People.

It will not be amiss to put on record that, while revisionists are rampant, stand-patters are justified in demanding that we let well enough alone. On December 18, 1905, Bradstreet's said in its weekly review:

"Reports from all over the country are unanimous that all records for this stage of the season have been surpassed."

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Dem.), in its financial review of the Monday following put it even stronger in the following sentence:

"Everywhere appear evidences of undiminished strength in the forces making for a wonderfully profitable season in trade. It is without doubt the most bountiful holiday period ever known in the experience of the American people."

We need only chronicle these statements, says the American Economist. No comment is necessary beyond a rejoicing that a country that knows enough to legislate for its own people should reap the reward it deserves.

Mr. Bryan is neither a successful nor a graceful standpatter. He is at his best when standing four-square to every wind that blows, as he appeared in his first presidential campaign, but never since. He can easily sacrifice the support of his former supporters without gaining that of the conservatives, who will never trust him. Mr. Bryan seems to be getting out of touch with the broad sweep of new American policies as they are touching politics in the dawn of the twentieth century.

TROUBLE WITH ZULU

BLACKS OF NATAL KEEP ENGLAND IN UNREST.

Natives Are Considered Boys Until They Kill in Battle, Hence the Frequent Warlike Outbreaks.

London.—The native uprising in Natal is beginning to assume such proportions that it is causing serious anxiety and South Africans generally are convinced that there is grave trouble to be faced with the natives sooner or later. Whether it will come as a result of the present rising in Natal depends probably upon the success of the military measures which the Natal government is now taking. The rebel chief, Bambata, with a force variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000, commands the main body of the rebels, but the other bodies are probably not large and seem to be scattered widely in mobile companies in the bush.

One night lately Mr. Stainbank, the English magistrate in the Mahlabatini district of Zululand, was shot dead while using the field telephone to Eshowe. His escort of three troopers failed to capture the murderers. The scene of the murder is close to the battlefield of Ulundi, where the last Zulu war ended. It is not thought that the murderers belong to Bambata's force, who are not likely to be so far from their center at Nandhla, and it is feared it marks the development of a fresh center of rebellion.

Col. Mackenzie, who is in supreme military command in Natal, with a column including a Dutch contingent which volunteered from the Transvaal and Royston's Irregular Horse, left Dundee for some destination in Zululand which up to the present has not been revealed.

The gravity of the situation, unless the expedition against the natives is speedily successful, cannot be exaggerated, according to South Africans. The reason for the sudden violent native outbreak is disputed. Some declare that long seething discontent was brought to a head by the collection of the hut tax which is now proceeding, but the tax, which has long been paid, seems for the most part to be coming in quietly. Others believe that the present generation, deprived by long peace of the opportunity of "blooding their assegais," have gone on the warpath in order to do so and thus become "men" in the Zulu sense of the word and avoid the ignominy of remaining "boys."

SPURIOUS COINS IN GRAVE

Unaccountable Presence of Counterfeits in Recently Opened Sepulchre.

St. Louis.—Counterfeit coins bearing the date of 1899 and 1897 found in the grave of a man who died 15 years ago furnish a puzzle for the secret service agents at St. Louis. The coins were unearthed near Arden, Douglas county, Mo., recently, when the body of John Keenan was disinterred by relatives for removal to California.

Lee T. Philpot, secret service agent, returned from that locality with \$64 of the spurious coins, which he recovered from B. H. Quick, a farmer, to whom they were turned over. Philpot was unable to get any clue as to where the money came from, and there were no traces of any bad money having been in circulation there recently. The "plant" is supposed to be an old one, made by some counterfeiter, who picked out a grave as the place least likely to be discovered in case of a search.

The coins are badly rusted, but some of them are good imitations. The collection includes 18 dollars, \$5 half dollars and 16 quarters. Keenan and his son, Rudolph Keenan, lived in an isolated spot in the Douglas county hills. Both died about the same time. Philpot searched an old cabin where they lived for counterfeiting tools, but found none.

MARKET REPORTS.

CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE—Fair to good	4.25 @ 5.00
Heavy steers	4.10 @ 5.25
CALVES—Extra	6.10 @ 6.75
HOGS—Choice packers	6.50 @ 6.75
Mixed packers	6.40 @ 6.50
SHEEP—Extra	4.75 @ 5.00
LAMBS—Clipped extra	5.25 @ 6.25
FLOUR—Spring patent	4.50 @ 4.85
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@ 91 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@ 52
OATS—No. 2 mixed	@ 38
RYE—No. 2 choice	@ 66
BARLEY—No. 2 spring	@ 65
HAY—Choice timothy	@ 15 1/2
PORK—Clear mess	@ 16 50
LARD—Prime steam	@ 8 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	@ 12 1/2
Choice Creamery	@ 22
APPLES—Choice, per bbl.	@ 6 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	@ 2 75
TOBACCO—New	@ 30 @ 2 90
Old	@ 25 @ 2 25

CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	@ 2 50 @ 2 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@ 90 1/2 @ 94 1/2
No. 3 red	@ 75 @ 82
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@ 49 1/2 @ 50
OATS—No. 2 mixed	@ 34 @ 35
RYE—No. 2 choice	@ 61
PORK—Mess prime	@ 16 30 @ 16 50
LARD—Prime steam	@ 8 25 @ 8 50

NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	@ 4 25 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@ 90 1/2 @ 94 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@ 50 @ 52
OATS—No. 2 mixed	@ 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
RYE—Western mixed	@ 70 @ 71 1/2
PORK—Mess prime	@ 17 00 @ 17 50
LARD—Prime steam	@ 8 50 @ 9 00

BALTIMORE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@ 88 1/2 @ 90 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@ 48 @ 50
CATTLE—Steers	@ 10 @ 11 1/2
HOGS—Good to choice	@ 6 20 @ 6 35

LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@ 87 1/2 @ 89 1/2
CORN—No. 3 white	@ 52 1/2 @ 54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	@ 30 1/2 @ 32 1/2
RYE—Mess, prime	@ 61 1/2 @ 63 1/2
LARD—Prime steam	@ 8 1/2 @ 8 50

INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Prime steers	@ 15 @ 16 1/2
HOGS—Best grade	@ 6 50 @ 6 65
SHEEP—Best grade	@ 4 00 @ 4 45

Berea College

FOUNDED 1855.

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students from (26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

APPLIED SCIENCE—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

TRADE SCHOOLS—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

NORMAL COURSES—For teachers. Three courses, leading to County Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

ACADEMY COURSES—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

COLLEGE COURSES—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

MUSIC—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for full term of 14 weeks may be brought within \$20.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opened September 13. Winter term opened January 3, and Spring term will open March 21.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the Secretary,
WILL C. GAMBLE,
Berea, Madison County, Ky.

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New Florence drop top ball-bearing Sewing Machines at \$25, \$30 and \$35; worth \$50, \$60 and \$65.

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No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom. Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire. Get our prices.

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Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Fancy Roller Flour

Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.


Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

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White Station, Ky.

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.



W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
3.50 SHOES

Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25
for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for
Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

COYLE & HAYES
BEREA, KENTUCKY

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

The parents of Charles and Earnest Bender, from Edinburg, Ohio, are here to attend Commencement.

W. D. Logsdon and wife drove to Richmond to attend court Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Royston were also there for the same purpose.

Mr. C. C. McWhorter died at Paint Lick, Sunday morning and was buried at Wallace's chapel Monday at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Tupper of the Citizen was suddenly called away, by telegram, Saturday night to the dying bed of U. S. District Attorney R. D. Hill at Williamsburg. Mr. Hill died at 10:35 Saturday night. The funeral was held Monday morning at 10:30.

John F. Dean, Harry Miller, Arthur Dailey, Ezekiah Washburn, Gilbert Combs, Francis Clark, H. H. Fellmy, Curt Hudson, Riley Boggs, Perry Jackson, are among those who expect to spend this vacation in Sunday School work under the American Sunday School Union.

William A. Adams will teach at Hunnewell, Ky., this summer.

Wm. Hopkins will teach at Mintonville.

Albert Hobson goes to Virginia as traveling salesman.

Mrs. Robert Cowley left here last Thursday with her little daughter, for Utica, New York, where she visits her mother for a few days before sailing for Europe with Dr. Cowley. The latter will spend the summer in London, specializing in diseases of the eye. Mrs. Cowley and Miss Clark of our hospital expect to spend some time in Scotland, Holland, and France as well as England.

David B. Wells, of Buffalo, N. Y., is a guest of Berea for a few days. The Citizen had a call from him.

Mrs. Frenger, of Amelia, O., the mother of Herman and Helen Frenger, is here for Commencement, having left her home last Thursday. She is the guest while here of Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor.

The students of Major Grosvenor's Bible class enjoyed the meeting together at his house on Saturday night.

Mrs. Albert Siebel and Miss Clara Schroth, of Cincinnati, are Commencement visitors, guests of Professor and Mrs. Dinsmore.

Rev. A. E. Thomson has been having a hard time lately. He lost his umbrella in Cincinnati and exchanged hats with another man whose head was of another caliber. Coming home, he bought a new umbrella and lost it a few minutes later. "Them that has must lose," as a Texan said when a calf raided the clothes line.

Mrs. Bearinger, of Lima, O., with her son and daughter, Mr. Hugh and Miss Edith, are in Berea this week as guests of Mr. Cartmell and wife. Mrs. Cartmell is another daughter of Mrs. Bearinger's.

R. N. Mitchell, indicted in connection with the teachers' examina-

tion scandal, was adjudged "not guilty" in court last week. We are informed by Mr. Mitchell that peremptory instructions for such a verdict were given by the judge.

The meeting of the Conversation Club with Professor and Mrs. Lewis last Friday night was an enjoyable affair. The subject of conversation was the preservation of Niagara from the encroachments of the electric companies. Another meeting is on the schedule for Friday night of this week with Rev. and Mrs. Thomson.

The entertainment given by the united societies last Friday night was quite enjoyable. It consisted of literary exercises contributed by members of the different societies. Mr. DeBaun's rendering of "How Ruby Played" is acknowledged to have been the star number.

Mrs. Emily Pawley and daughter, of Paint Lick, visited Mrs. P. J. Pawley on Sunday. James Pawley and family also paid a visit to the old folks.

Miss Luella Rigby, a sister of Professor Rigby, is visiting in Berea for a time. Miss Rigby is a missionary of the M. E. Woman's Board to Burnah, and is home on a year's leave of absence.

W. A. Hillis, superintendent of the Central District of the A. S. S. U., is in Berea for a few days superintending the equipment of students for Sunday school work in southeastern Kentucky. Eighteen workers have commissions for the work so far.

The Harmonia Concert.

It was rather a daring thing to attempt to give some of the principal choruses of the Messiah under all the circumstances and conditions now prevalent in Berea, but a large measure of success attended the attempt and the Harmonia Society and its leader Mr. Rigby are to be congratulated. The choruses were finely rendered, the soloists' voices were strong and true. The quartet's selection had very beautiful harmony in it, and it is to be regretted that there was no encore ready for the enthusiastic demand. Altogether the Concert was worthy the attendance and interest of an audience twice as large as it had, and it is to be hoped that the chorus will keep up the Messiah work, and repeat these choruses with perhaps that other most inspiring one: "For unto Us a Child is Born," during the holiday season next winter.

Caleb Powers has been tried four times—Welch's Grape Juice forty years, and found to be the best drink for children, women and men. If your milk gets sour, buy some for the babies. Booth on Public square near the steps. 5c per glass, 10c per bottle. Send your children over, we will treat them right.

Subscribe for the Citizen today at Red Booth near the Lunch Pavilion. Save money by paying today.

SERMON TO GRADUATES.

President Frost Tells Them How to Kill Giants.

The beautiful new Chapel opened its ample doors for a great audience Sunday morning. The fling in of the graduates to take their reserved seats immediately in front of the pulpit was a sight to gladden one's heart. Excellent music drew out our souls in worship. Dr. Hubbell presided. Prof. Dodge led in prayer. The text was from the story of David and Goliath, I Samuel, 17:50; "So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone."

The President pictured the scene between the two armies, and the early morning journey of David from his father's farm sixteen miles away to the camp. He then drew a number of important lessons from the character and conduct of David. We quote in full his closing words to the graduating classes:

We have no new lesson to teach you at this last hour. We end our instructions as we began them years ago by teaching you to be brave. This lesson means more to you today than when you heard it in your first Bible class in Berea. It is wise to teach by what is called the spiral method—coming back to the same subject again and again, but each time with a broader sweep and a wider outlook.

David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone. That is an example for you.

The giants are in your path and you must be fighters or slaves.

Let me remind you first of all that you have giants to kill in your own hearts. Your temptations have just begun. You have led a shielded life in school and yet you have sometimes been overcome. You go out to meet a world of people who will contradict everything that has been said in the sermon this morning. We pray for you, we hope for you, we believe in you; but we charge you to watch and pray against your own individual besetting sins. You have a good start in this warfare. The battle with personal temptation is yet to be fought. No college diploma can shield one from temptation nor excuse him if he yields.

And because of your peculiar advantages you have a special call like that of David to kill giants in behalf of your country. There are Philistines in our day who are defying the armies of the living God. You are to advocate truth, to establish justice, to redress wrongs, to push discoveries, dispel prejudice, to make manifest the love of God.

We teach you to make your life choices, to pick out your profession, your place of residence and your friends all for this aim—not for your own ease, gratification or profit, but with a view to doing the most good while you live. We charge you to do the hard and difficult things, for they are the only things which are worth doing.

And we bid you do this giant-killing work as David did it; do it in self-forgetfulness, do it regardless of the scorn of men, do it with whatever weapons are the best in reach no matter how humble, and do it with that simple faith which makes one ready to suffer if need be for a righteous cause.

"Though Love repine and Reason chafe,
There comes a voice without reply—
'Tis man's perdition to be safe
When for the truth he ought to die."

Dr. Wright's Sermon.

Dr. Wright, now of Olivet College, Mich., was warmly welcome at Berea, where he spent so many years as professor of natural science. He preached for Sunday evening chapel. "Some Sides of the Christian Life" was Dr. Wright's subject, and his text, Ps. 23:4. "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil."

The sermon was full of helpful, inspiring thoughts about the "green pastures and still waters" with which God has surrounded us. We are sorry that limited space precludes more extended account of it.

Niagara Falls.

There is to be an international treaty between the United States and Canada to save the Niagara Falls from destruction by commercial enterprises who are using or want to use the water for power. It is high time for such a step. Waterfalls have other uses than to propel street cars, even if these other uses may not always bring in so many dollars. It is a wise nation that prefers to use the greatest waterfalls in the world to cultivate the love of beauty, and the sentiments of wonder and adoration at God's work in Nature. Some people love beautiful things as much as corn bread, and some even more, and the world would be better if the number of these was increased. One of the first things that travelers from Europe want to see in America is the thundering majesty of Niagara. And that reminds us that many thousands of people go to Switzerland every year because of the beauty of the lakes and mountains there. Indeed, the inhabitants of Switzerland are largely supported by the income de-

rived from travelers who come to enjoy the beautiful scenery there.

But America has naturally just as beautiful scenery as Europe. The mountains of Kentucky are much like those of Thuringia and the Harz in Germany. Why are they not visited as much? For two reasons; first because they are not accessible. Instead of the magnificent roads, broad and hard and almost as smooth as glass, that are found in the picturesque parts of Europe, where carriage, bicycle, automobile and foot-passenger can go with ease and delight, we have often nothing better than rough trails where horse and rider are soon wearied. Secondly, we do not realize ourselves the beauties that surround us, nor care that our hands should improve instead of disfiguring what God has made lovely. Good roads and careful thought would double and double again the value of our Kentucky mountains both in money and in other respects which money cannot measure.

Reuben Douglas Hill.

By the death of Reuben Douglas Hill, United States District Attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, the government loses a faithful and wise officer; the state, a valuable and patriotic citizen; the cause of Christ, a strong, wise and efficient worker; and his kindred and friends, a loving counsellor, a faithful friend, and a constant, brave, and efficient helper in all good works and ways.

Mr. Hill's boyhood was spent in a poverty incident to loyalty to the Union before and during the war, and an open house kept for all unfortunes in the time when friendship for the homeless and helpless was considered a crime by the enemies of the federal government, but he surmounted all obstacles with a hopeful, cheerful, and dauntless spirit, and at the time of his death was an acknowledged leader in legal affairs in the state, and a man of broad and liberal culture and refinement. He was a charter member of the Congregational church and one of the founders of Williamsburg Academy, now Highland College. His benevolences were large and catholic, and he valued wealth as it came to him only as giving opportunity for a larger helpfulness and usefulness. All who came in contact with Mr. Hill loved him and even those whom he was compelled to prosecute and bring to punishment felt the largeness of his heart and bore no malice toward him. A wide circle mourn with his bereaved family today and many realize that "a Prince has fallen in Israel." Dead, as living, his life will be an inspiration, especially to the mountain boys whom he loved and with whom he identified himself. An appropriate epitaph for him would be, "He served his generation and fell on sleep."

TEXAS NEWS.

Rodgers, Tex., May 27.

To the Editor of The Citizen:

If you can find room in your valuable and highly appreciated paper, please publish my letter. I will write a few lines to my old friends who live in my mother state and also to my friends in other states who take the Citizen. This is as fine a country here as I ever saw for the farmer. If he don't make money, it is his own fault. Even if he comes here poor and without money, he need not be uneasy for most of the people have plenty and are able to lend a helping hand to the poorer class of people. And that is not all. They are ready and willing to pick a poor man up and give him a good chance to make a living and a good home if he will try to save what he makes.

We have fine cotton this year and also fine corn and oats. Corn is all laid by and all of it is as high as a man's head, and oats are all cut and in the shock. The farmers say the oats will run from eighty to one hundred bushels to the acre. A man don't have to sow his oats but once here. Then they come up in the fall as a volunteer crop and grow all winter and make as good a crop the next year as they did at first. They grow this way as long as a man wants to raise oats on a piece of land. The land here sells for from thirty to one hundred dollars per acre. Horses and mules are high but cattle are low; hogs are high; cotton is worth ten and eleven cents a pound, and people feed their cattle on cotton seed through the winter. The cattle get as fat as they can be on this feed and make more butter than on any other feed that can be given.

Rodgers is a prosperous little town and does lots of business. We want all of the writers to the Citizen to give us all of the news every week.

J. R. Engle.

Erratic playing in the fifth inning was responsible for the Faculty being defeated in what was otherwise a good game of baseball, last Saturday, on Athletic Field.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets.
Engle's refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES signature is on each box. 25c.

A good square piano for sale or rent at Chrisman's, the furniture man.

Lest You Forget

It's easy to forget. Especially to overlook the little things.

In the rush to get ready for your vacation don't forget the little needs that you are likely to want badly when you can't conveniently get them.

Suggestions—Tooth brushes, powder or paste. Toilet soap in metal cases or otherwise, hair and cloth brushes, toilet waters and perfumes, combs, sponges, safety razors, shaving materials, headache tablets, smelling salts, talcum powder, chamois skins, foot-case, corn plasters, etc. Let us show you.

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

At the Up-to-Date Grocery

YOU CAN BUY

the very best and freshest goods. I get them fresh two or three times a week; no stuff that has been on hand.

Standard Sugar06
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Good Flour60
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Brown Sugar04

I sell a complete line of tinware, all kinds of staple and fancy groceries, hardware, hay, all kinds seed potatoes and mill feed. Prompt delivery to all parts of city.

W. D. LOGSDON, Prop.

...Furniture is a Necessity...

You must have it to make your home or room look and feel comfortable for the winter. There is no better time to buy than now and we have the things you need: Kitchen, Dining-room and Parlor Furniture, Bedroom Suites, Desks, Carpets, Window Shades, Pictures, etc.

LOUIS O. LESTER

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The New Cash Store.

Niagara delights the eyes of pleasure seekers—our offerings delight the eyes of careful buyers.

We take this opportunity of again calling your attention to the fact that we have Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies' Skirts, Notions, Trunks, Suit Cases, and Telescopes. We also have a first-rate line of Furnishings for gentlemen, ladies, youths, boys and the little folks, which we offer at a very low price considering the quality of the goods. The truth must be told. We have goods and they are marked with prices that will soon place them in others' hands. Let this be you.

Yours respectfully,

Harris, Rhodus & Co.

SUMMARY OF THE IMPORTANT NEWS.

Interesting Happenings That Occurred During the Past Few Days.

ACTION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Exciting Events in the United States and Foreign Countries Condensed For the Busy Reader—Crimes and Casualties.

Congressional Items.

The senate on the 28th sent the railroad rate bill to conference, listened to a long defense by Senator Kittredge of a sea-level canal and three democratic speeches on the resolution relating to the purchase of canal supplies in foreign markets, and devoted the remainder of the time to the postoffice appropriation bill.

Senator Culberson was authorized by the committee on judiciary to report favorably his bill making it a felony for an officer or employee of the government to impart information gained by reason of his public position which might affect the market value of any product of the soil, when such information is required by law or under the rules and practices of any department of the government to be withheld from publication until a fixed time. Such an offense is made punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years and a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Senator Daniel reported from the senate committee on industrial exhibitions his bill appropriating \$375,000 for the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition, to be held on the shores of Hampton Roads.

The house committee on labor authorized a favorable report on the eight-hour bill. Chairman Gardner, of New Jersey, said there was no opposing vote.

Senator Geary reported favorably from the committee on pensions a bill increasing to \$10 a month the pensions of soldiers and widows of soldiers of the Indian wars who are now on the rolls.

Miscellaneous.

Coal operators in Illinois have decided to yield to the demands of the miners for the scale of 1903. The question of a settlement is declared to be a matter of detail and mining will be resumed in Illinois with union men. In return for the restoration of the 1903 scale of wages the Illinois miners have agreed to pay the wages of strikers and to ask for the repeal of the law by the next legislature.

Alladin Michaelino and other radical members of the house have been flooded with telegrams from social democratic organizations, demanding that the house adopt an offensive program, transform itself into a constitutional assembly, seize the reins of power and address a manifesto to the troops calling upon them to transfer their allegiance from the emperor to the people's representatives.

President Roosevelt formally received Louis Felipe Carbo to the United States, Secretary of State Root introducing Mr. Carbo to the president.

The most severe earth disturbances ever experienced in this region occurred at the Atlantic (Mich.) mine. There were more than fifty seismic shocks. Buildings rocked violently and in several places there are cracks in the earth from two to six inches in width. The shocks were distinct in Houghton and Hancock, but did no damage. The Atlantic shut down as the result of these disturbances. Indications of caving in are now near the surface, as the shocks are most distinct.

While taking part in an amateur game of baseball at Houston, Tex., Stach Wronski, aged 20, was struck by a thrown ball and after recovering the ball and throwing to a base fell dead.

The French, Austrian and German representatives having in charge the drawing up of the regulations for the Moroccan state bank met at Madrid and decided to finish their work in Paris.

The result of the elections of the Belgian chamber of deputies reduces the government majority from 20 to 12. The chamber of deputies comprises 59 supporters of the government and 77 members of the opposition.

With breathless anxiety the public at St. Petersburg awaits the government's response to the bold action of the lower house of parliament which, in censuring the ministry and demanding its retirement, was a deliberate slap in the face, and a direct challenge which the government, though inclined to prefer its usual policy of temporization and compromise, can hardly avoid meeting. Parliament has burned the bridge, and virtually has taken the step which the French states general did when it transferred into a national convention.

Armour & Co.'s Elevator "A," built along a slip from the river at Fish street, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of more than \$500,000. In the building were about 500,000 bushels of wheat.

A delegation of the foremost men in the chamber of deputies and senate, without distinction of party, visited the Bardo palace and presented Princess Ena, of Battenberg, the future queen of Spain, with an address of welcome on behalf of the Spanish nation. This action is significant of the sincere cordiality with which Spain has received the princess.

The state democratic convention which met at Nashville to nominate candidates for governor and railroad commissioners adjourned without having even effected temporary organization. It was decidedly the most turbulent body of the kind that ever assembled in Tennessee. Pandemonium and free fights were the rule and it was with the utmost difficulty that any sort of record of the proceedings could be made.

In the middle of the afternoon session of school, when the building was filled with 400 pupils and teachers, the Port Huron (Mich.) high school caught fire. Despite the fact that hardly 15 minutes elapsed between the first alarm and the falling in of the roof, teachers and pupils all escaped without injury to any. Twelve girls and women fainted and had to be carried to safety. The building was completely destroyed. Loss \$50,000, fully insured.

Railroad corporations will be liable for personal injuries to employees, even when caused by the negligence of fellow employees under the terms of the so-called Barnes liability bill, which became a law by the signature of Gov. Higgins, of New York. The bill was perhaps the most important labor bill passed by the legislature this year and it was bitterly fought by the railroad corporations at every stage of its progress.

Dr. S. I. Sayres, of Richmond, Va., was found dead in a room in the Gault house, Chicago, and had apparently committed suicide. An artery in the left wrist had been severed and a bullet from a revolver, which was held in the right hand, had been fired into the heart. Papers showing his identity and \$500 in cash was found in the room. In registering he had signed the name "F. H. Smith, New York." The man was well dressed and apparently prosperous.

Richard Robertson, 26, and his sweetheart, Hattie Ryce, 19, were struck and instantly killed by a B. & O. passenger train at Paw Paw, W. Va., while walking on the tracks.

Dr. J. F. Force, of Minneapolis, Minn., who has been on trial for eight days on the charge of embezzling 135 shares of Metropolitan bank stock from the Northwestern Life Insurance Co., of which he was president, was found guilty.

The marriage of J. Austen Chamberlain, former chancellor of the exchequer, and Ivy Muriel, daughter of H. L. Dundas, of Datchet, Buckinghamshire, has been fixed for July 21, at St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Francis MacMillan, the American violinist, has contracted with L. G. Charlton to make a tour of the United States in the fall. Mr. MacMillan left Ohio in his boyhood and since that time has been playing throughout Europe.

Six hundred rebel Zulus surrounded and attacked Col. Leuchar's force near Buffalo river. The latter opened a heavy rifle fire, and after two hours' fighting the Zulus fled, leaving 70 killed. The British loss was one man killed and three wounded.

For the first time in its history, according to officers of that tribunal, the United States supreme court took steps to secure the punishment of men implicated in the lynching of a negro in the south, or for that matter, in any section of the country. The court issued a rule directing the sheriff of Hamilton county, Tenn., also nine of his deputies and seven other citizens of that community, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in conniving at or participating in the unlawful hanging of Ed Johnson on March 19 last.

Lewis Wallick was shot and killed by Indiana Wallick, his divorced wife at Watonga, Okla. Wallick was attempting to push in the door of the woman's home when she grabbed a shotgun and fired through the panel. A coroner's jury discharged Mrs. Wallick.

Fire destroyed the laundry of the Oklahoma sanitarium and for a time threatened the hospital and the main building. Five hundred patients were removed. No one was injured. The loss is \$5,000.

The McGovern-Britt fight in Madison Square garden went the full ten rounds. No decision was given under the rules, but McGovern, according to many of those present, had the better of the contest.

Chicago won the postponed track meet from Minnesota on Northbrook field by a score of 82 to 44. The field events were what gave Chicago the victory, Minnesota winning the honors in the track events.

It was a notable Memorial day in the commonwealth of Virginia. President Roosevelt joined with surviving members of the blue and the gray in paying tribute to the nation's dead. In the morning he delivered an oration in the beautiful grounds of the naval hospital at Portsmouth and directly afterward unveiled a handsome marble shaft erected by the Army and Navy union in the cemetery adjoining to the memory of fallen comrades.

Harry Samuel Simmons and Franklin Everhart, Americans, charged with conspiring to obtain large sums of money by fraud, were found guilty. Simmons was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor and Everhart to 18 months' hard labor.

Advices received from Tapachula and Tonala, in the Mexican state of Chiapas, show that a revolution against the existing administration of the present president, Estrada Cabrera, of Guatemala, broke out and Guatemala was invaded from four points by as many bodies of armed men, all equipped with the best of modern rifles. Gen. Manuel Leandro Barillas, formerly president of Guatemala, with 200 cavalry and a stock of 700 rifles, crossed the Mexican border at a point near Motozintla and is aiming at Quetzango, a large town garrisoned by Guatemala regulars.

A notable career closed when after a long and painful illness Michael Davitt died peacefully and painlessly in the presence of his oldest son, Michael, and his two daughters, who had devotedly attended him through his illness, and of many of his most intimate friends, including John Dillon. Mrs. Davitt, who has been in constant attendance on her husband until a few days ago, when she herself was taken ill, lies prostrate in the same hospital, too weak to leave her room. She has not yet been informed of her husband's death.

Heavy damage is threatened by a flood that is sweeping through Walla Walla, Wash., and adjoining country. The Walla Walla power company's dam, 15 miles above that city, went out early, cutting off all electric lights and power. Alder street is flooded to a depth of three feet. Two bridges have been carried away. Several houses have floated away and it is feared the damage in the country will be great.

At Independence, Mo., near Kansas City, Mrs. W. T. Campbell, wife of a prominent Baptist minister, awoke to find a white man standing over her bed, razor in hand. Although he threatened to cut Mrs. Campbell's throat if she made an outcry, the woman grappled with the burglar. In the struggle both were seriously cut. The man escaped.

The excursion steamer Vima capsized off her pier at Riga in consequence of overloading. Fifteen persons are believed to have perished. Eleven bodies were recovered from below the decks of the steamer when she was raised. The Vima had just started for Dubbeln, a neighboring watering place, when she keeled over and sank.

A bench warrant was served on Webb Covington, president of the last Arkansas senate, at his home at Clarksville. He is already under indictment in two cases for alleged "boodling" in the last legislature. The warrant was issued on a new indictment returned recently in connection with alleged extensive "boodling" charges against legislators. It is said three new indictments have been returned and that other arrests will follow. In all thirty members of the house and senate are charged with complicity.

Brig. Gen. Jas. A. Buchanan, lately in command of the department of Visayas, Philippines, was placed on the retired list of the army on his own application. There is a lively struggle in army circles over the succession to the place, but it appears that the vacancy will not be filled immediately, because Secretary Taft has not had an opportunity to canvass the applications with the president.

Before one of the largest crowds ever seen at an eastern race track, Harry Payne Whitney's Burgomaster, at the prohibitive odds of 2 to 5, easily won the \$25,000 Belmont stakes at Belmont park, defeating John E. Madden's The Quail by a length and a half, with W. Harry Brown's Accountant third.

In a pistol duel on the Main street at Enid, Okla., Robert White, a bystander, was killed and Robert Johnson and Fred Capers, the principals, were wounded. Johnson escaped.

Ruben J. Taylor, superintendent of the Consolidated Fire Insurance Co., was killed by the falling of his automobile over a 35-foot embankment on Riverdale avenue, New York. Mr. Taylor, who was accompanied by his wife, attempted to drive up a steep hill, when the car began to back. Mrs. Taylor jumped and escaped unhurt, but her husband clung to the wheel while the car ran rapidly down hill and went over the embankment.

In recommendation of the construction of a lock canal across the isthmus of Panama the majority of the senate committee on interoceanic canals has drafted an extensive report, which was submitted to the senate by Chairman Millard. One of the chief arguments made in favor of the lock canal is that the Spooner act shows that congress intended that should be the type, although the authority to decide was conferred on the president. The minority says: "The president, having taken the advice of competent engineers and of the canal commission, has recommended that it is advisable to construct a lock canal."

Gen. Castillo, commanding the detachment of Guatemalan revolutionists, after taking the city of Ocos, was forced to retire before superior forces. Castillo is now reported to have taken a new base and will be reinforced by several hundred good fighting men from the steamer Empire City. Gen. Barillas is in the mountains making his way to Quezaltenango. Barillas has with him a fine body of picked men and is reported to be steadily recruiting his force.

Reports received from Salvador state that Guatemalans and their sympathizers throughout the republic are intensely excited over the situation in Guatemala. Gen. Toledo proposes to invade Central Guatemala and announced that he will give battle to the army of President Cabrera at the gates of the capital. This announcement has aroused much enthusiasm. President Cabrera's statement that the revolution has been crushed in its infancy is ridiculed by Guatemalans.

Emperor Francis Joseph received the American ambassador, Mr. Francis, at the Hofburg, with military honors. He was met by high court officials, who ushered him into the emperor's apartment, where Mr. Francis first presented Mr. Storck's letters of recall and then his own credentials.

The death sentence was executed on the eight murderers of Police Lieutenant Porzshitski, at Riga, Russia. These were the workmen in whose behalf the lower house of parliament interpellated Premier Gorevsky and demanded a commutation of their sentences.

BOMB THROWN AT ROYAL COUPLE.

King Alfonso and Bride Have a Narrow Escape.

Sixteen Persons Were Killed and a Large Number Injured By the Explosion—Suspect Arrested By the Police.

Madrid.—Just as King Alfonso and his English bride were nearing the end of the progress to the royal palace from the Church of San Jeronimo San Real, where they had been married three hours previously, a bomb narrowly missed ending their lives. An official statement indicates the possibility that two bombs were thrown, one exploding in the air by striking a telegraph wire, and the other falling so close to the royal carriage that a groom at the head of the wheel horses was killed, as also were the wheel horses. At least sixteen persons were killed and a large number wounded. Suspicion points to a Catalonian named Manuel Duran as the leader of the regicidal conspiracy, and he is in prison awaiting examination. The scene in the vicinity of the explosion was horrible.

The queen fainted, but almost immediately recovered, and with King Alfonso got out of their carriage and entered an empty one which had been following in case of accident.

Instead of continuing along the Calle Mayor, the king took a little by-street to the Plaza de Oriente, from which he entered the royal palace, the crowd cheering him as he reached the square. After he entered the palace he exclaimed: "I thank God for having protected me and my family."

Strange to say, the bomb made little noise. It was thrown from the second floor of No. 88 Calle Mayor, nearly opposite the palace of the captain general. It was concealed in a bouquet of flowers. It did not explode on the ground, but in the air, after striking the point of the crown on the royal carriage. The force of the missile, however, must have been tremendous, as a person was killed on the balcony of a house across the street and four persons were killed on the second story of No. 88, which is the residence of the duke of Ahumada. Among these was the handsome young marquis of Tolosa.

Madrid.—The tragic event of late Thursday afternoon and the narrow margin by which King Alfonso and the new queen of Spain escaped death has caused the brilliancy of the royal wedding to be temporarily forgotten, although it was to have inaugurated a period of unprecedented festivities. Some of the wedding features, however, were such as to fix themselves indelibly upon the minds of the spectators. One of the prettiest sights was the tiny Prince Alfonso, the actual heir to the throne, who accompanied the king. The little orphan of the princess of the Asturias was clad in knickerbockers of white silk and reached only to the king's waist.

King Alfonso roached the altar long before Princess Victoria. The lengthy wait which ensued led many to fear an inopportune event. The king twice arose on the throne and gazed steadfastly toward the door. Hardly an arm's length away was the American special envoy, Frederick W. Whitridge, who through chance or design, occupied the most favorable position of any in the assemblage. With him sat Gen. Dalstein, the French envoy, and alongside of him the envoy of Morocco, a high Othello, swathed in white, and next a Chinese mandarin. Republican simplicity never was more strikingly exemplified. The European couples were represented by princes, most of them heirs to thrones, while France, the United States and the South and Central American republics stood out with plain envoys.

As the ceremony closed King Alfonso embraced his bride and her mother. This glimpse of domestic tenderness, as well as the democratic touch given by the presence of many poor people in the galleries, who were there by the king's request, made the scene an effective one, to which a melancholy sequel quickly followed.

A New Brigadier General.

Washington, D. C.—The secretary of war authorized the announcement that it had been decided by the president to appoint Col. Stephen P. Jocelyn, who is the senior colonel of the line, now serving as a brigadier general, to succeed Gen. Buchanan, and Col. Walter T. Dugan, now on the Philippines First Infantry, to succeed Gen. Frank D. Baldwin. Both of these officers are civil war veterans, with excellent records.

Lincoln Party Nominates.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The state convention of the Lincoln party nominated the following ticket: Governor, Lewis Emery, Jr.; lieutenant governor, Rudolph Blankenburg; auditor general, Maj. G. W. Merrick; secretary of internal affairs, E. A. Coray.

Military Academy Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—Just before adjournment of the senate Senator Scott called up and had passed the military academy appropriation bill. No objections were raised against any of the committee amendments. The bill carries \$1,669,427.

Celebrating in Cuba.

Havana.—Twelve persons were wounded at Cienfuegos by the premature explosion of fire works at the celebration of King Alfonso's wedding. A banquet was held in honor of the royal wedding.

STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

A TERRIFIC STORM

Passed Over Louisville, Doing Considerable Damage.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—A terrific rain and wind storm, which passed over Louisville Thursday, did damage approximating \$50,000 in the downtown district, by the blowing in of plate glass windows, damage to roofs, the wetting of costly fabrics and the flooding of basements. The wind reached a velocity of 52 miles an hour and half an inch of rain fell in the first seven minutes of the storm. The wind came from the west and its full fury was felt on the river. Almost every boat was blown loose and some had narrow escapes. Serious damage was done to the Bouli dani. The passengers on the ferry boat City of Jeffersonville received a terrific fright, the boat being blown out into the middle of the channel and onto some rocks at the head of the falls. The passengers were rescued an hour later, but the boat itself is high and dry. The City of Cincinnati, with a large number of passengers aboard, ready to leave for Cincinnati, also had an exciting experience. She was blown loose, but sustained no damage beyond breaking her railings.

St. Joseph's church, at the corner of Webster and Washington streets, was struck by lightning and damaged, as was the St. Louis Bertrand school at the corner of Sixth and St. Catherine.

CONGRESSMAN TRIMBLE

Announces That He Will Not Be a Candidate For Re-Election.

Frankfort, Ky., May 30.—Congressman South Trimble, of the Seventh Kentucky district, announced that he will not be a candidate this year for party nomination for re-election. The announcement comes as a great surprise to his political friends in the district and is made just now because the democratic committee of the district is to meet here Thursday next to arrange time and manner of nominations of congressmen. Congressman Trimble says he quits the race with assurance that he could win if he remained in it, and it is thought that he retires only for the purpose of entering as a candidate for a nomination in the state primary, shortly to be called, to be held in November next on the day of the general election. He has served three terms in the lower house of congress, going there from the Kentucky house of representatives.

INNOCENT MAN

Convicted of a Crime, Court Finds, and Rules to Set Him Free.

Frankfort, Ky., May 31.—The court of appeals Wednesday reversed the Campbell circuit court in the case of Arthur Westrup against the commonwealth and directed that the court give a peremptory instruction to find him not guilty. Westrup's wife died in childbirth in February, 1905, having refused to ask a physician's advice because of his prejudice against the doctor, and because she relied on a formula in a book to pull her through. Eventually her husband sent for a doctor and did all he could to save his wife, but she died. He was for some reason indicted and given an eight months' jail sentence on the charge of involuntary manslaughter, committed by allowing his wife to die for lack of medical assistance. The court here says what Westrup did was greatly to his credit and that the verdict was flagrantly contrary to the evidence.

OLD ASHLAND DISTRICT.

Candidate Will Be Named to Succeed Congressman South Trimble.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—The democratic committee of the old Ashland district called a delegate convention to select the party nominee to succeed Congressman South Trimble, the convention to be held here on July 12 next. W. H. Kimball, of Fayette, and W. H. Swope, of Owen county, are announced as candidates. It is thought each of the nine counties in the district will present a candidate.

Made Noose of His Shirt.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—John L. Foster, 40, with several aliases, who was arrested on a charge of forgery, was found lifeless in a cell in the jail. He made a rope of his shirt, tied it around his neck, and when discovered looked as if he had seated himself on the floor and fallen asleep.

Order to Hold Mail.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—The local post office authorities have received notice from Washington to hold up all mail addressed to the Southern Mutual Investment Co. and its successor, the American Reserve Bond Co., and hundreds of letters are held.

Louisville Tobacco.

Louisville, June 1.—Market was a shade easier, with a great deal more offerings, there being a total of 364 hds. Of these 247 hds. were burley and 57 hds. dark. Prices ranged from \$5.95 to \$12 for new burley, and from \$4.15 to \$6.25 for dark.

Prof. Brooks Goes To Illinois.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—Prof. John C. Brooks, in charge of roads and railroads in the department of civil engineering, Kentucky State college, has accepted a similar position with the university of Illinois at Champaign, Ill.

WILL BRING SUIT.

Sheepskin Denied Fair Kentuckian Because She Attended Hops.

Lexington, Ky., May 31.—College circles were stirred here Wednesday when it became known that Miss Sannie Margaret McGinnis, daughter of Jas. McGinnis, of Danville, Ky., one of the graduates of the select Campbell-Hagerman college, had been denied her diploma by the faculty. It is said that Miss McGinnis repeatedly violated the rules regarding dancing. She is a member of one of the wealthiest and most aristocratic families of central Kentucky, and during her stay at the college has been the life of her classmates. When it became known that she was to be made to suffer for her indiscretion it cast a gloom over the entire commencement exercises, and the usual amount of gaiety was lacking. President B. C. Hagerman, of the college, said the young woman willfully violated the rules of the college and that she had been warned time and again that unless there was a decided change she would have to suffer the consequences. Notwithstanding these repeated warnings, it is said, the young woman continued to attend hops and other amusements and dance with the young men, and as a result she returned to her home in Danville minus her much-coveted "sheepskin." Through Attorney David Hunter Miss McGinnis Wednesday night announced that she will file suit to compel deliverance of her diploma and also sue the faculty for damages.

BLOW SAFE OPEN.

Burglars Secure \$265 in Cash and Several Packages of Stamps.

Dover, Ky., May 30.—Safe burglars successfully operated in the heart of this town, and after causing three explosions, escaped undetected. The marauders effected an entrance in the post office building by forcing a rear window with a jimmy. With the aid of a dark lantern, they quietly went to work on the big iron safe, boring a hole near the combination. A charge of nitroglycerine was inserted and carpets were packed around the safe in an effort to muffle the report of the explosion. The charge twisted the door. Two other muffled explosions occurred and the big double doors were blown into fragments and scattered about the room. The explosions were heard by neighbors, many of whom arose and investigated. As all appeared quiet, however, they returned to their beds. In the morning the clerk of the post office discovered that the place had been pillaged. An inventory showed that \$265 in cash was missing and several packages of stamps. They escaped on a hand car.

A LARGE CROWD

Witnessed Princess Orna Win Feature Event at Latonia Opening.

Covington, Ky., May 31.—Over 12,000 people witnessed the first day's racing of the spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey club Wednesday. Seven well-filled races were on the card with the Decoration Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth as the feature. Six horses faced the starter. Princess Orna, an equal favorite in the betting with Melvian, jumped to the front at the start and was never headed, winning handsomely by a length from Melvian, which came with a rush at the end and took the place from Coruscate.

BACK TAXES.

Court Decides That Mrs. Julius Walsh Will Have to Pay About \$90,000.

Lexington, June 1.—County Judge F. A. Bullock decided that Mrs. Julius Walsh, of St. Louis, formerly Miss Clara D. Hall, of this city, will have to pay back taxes for five years on the two hundred thousand dollars' worth of securities held in trust here by Back Tax Assessor William Riley. Taxes on the total of \$1,000,000 will amount to about ninety thousand dollars.

Four Were Spilled.

Lexington, Ky., May 31.—While returning to this city Wednesday morning in an automobile Albert Breat, Hughes Bronson, Lewis Brown and Guy Warren all received more or less serious injuries. The machine was running at a high rate of speed when some of the machinery broke and threw the car onto the railway tracks, dumping all of the passengers.

Bond Clerk Suspended

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—Mrs. Nannie A. Cardwell, who has for 13 years been bond clerk in the office of the collector of customs, is under temporary suspension pending the investigation of charges by the treasury department to the effect that Mrs. Cardwell has made careless entries.

Bitters Didn't Go.

Lexington, Ky., May 30.—Mayor Thomas A. Combs revoked the saloon license of William Kinnaird, who was arrested Sunday night for keeping open in violation of the law. Kinnaird attempted to prove that it was bitters and not whiskey he sold.

Bernhardt in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., May 31.—The largest crowd ever present at a theatrical performance in this city witnessed the presentation of "Camille" by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt at the Auditorium Wednesday night.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

MADISON COUNTY. BIG HILL.

May 29.—We are having fine growing weather now.—The oats in this vicinity are looking better since the rain.—Mrs. Abby Gentry and little grand-daughter, of Red Lick, visited Mrs. Gentry's brother, Mr. T. J. McKeehan, and family Friday and Saturday.—Mr. Miral has been visiting friends and relatives at this place for several days but has returned home today. He is expecting to teach the free-school in the Mallory district this fall.—Mr. and Mrs. Pete Carpenter spent Sunday with Mrs. Carpenter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moze Astridge.—Mrs. Bill Pigg and Mrs. Bill McGuire spent Monday with Miss Cordelia Fox.—Mrs. Mollie Bratcher, of near Berea, died at her home Saturday, May 26. Her funeral was preached at the Pilot Knob church and the remains were laid in the Moody grave yard near here.—Mr. Henry Ramsey, of McKee, made a business trip to Richmond Saturday and returned Sunday.

HICKORY PLAINS

June 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Cornelison, Jr., have had an addition built to their residence.—It is reported that Bailis Wilson has sold his farm and will return to Bell county.—Miss Maggie Adams visited the Misses Rowlett at White's Station recently.—Jack Twigg and wife returned last night from Lake View, Fla., where they have spent the winter.—Miss Lizzie Maupin has had malarial fever for the past month but is improving.—Miss Lois Terrell was the guest of Misses Maggie and Pearl Adams Thursday night.—Mrs. Lizzie Cornelison spent Tuesday night with her sister, Mrs. Joe Johnson, and attended the Decoration Day services at Berea.—Mrs. Kiah McKeehan is expecting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jeff Roberts, and two daughters, of La Follette, Tenn., to visit her next week.

DRYFTS

May 31.—We have had a good rain and the corn crops are looking prosperous.—Mr. James Young purchased a cow and calf from J. C. Powell last week for \$30.—Mr. Lewis, of Berea, the machine agent, was here last week on business.—Mr. J. K. Sandlin and wife visited relatives at Richmond and Kingston Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Frank Garrett, of Mote, is making the seats for the Bethlehem church this week. They are planning to dedicate the house some time in July.—Mr. G. D. Holliday and wife, of Berea, were the guests of Mr. J. C. Powell and family Sunday.—Mr. Jace Hudson and sister Myrtle, of Hugh, and Miss Dora Hudson, of Whitlock, and Miss Martha and Suda Powell and Roy Hudson, of this place, were guests of Mrs. Ann Hudson Sunday.—Mrs. Lizzie Kimberlain, who has been sick for some time, is slowly improving.—Mrs. Nelly Ogg and Mrs. Maggie Golden were the guests of Mr. Dan Hudson and family Sunday.—Mr. May Lain and wife visited Mr. George Young last week.—Miss Dora Hudson was the guest of Miss Martha Powell Sunday night.—F. M. Jones and wife were the guests of Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baker.—Mr. J. C. Powell made a business trip to Richmond Saturday.

OWSLEY COUNTY. RICHTOWN

June 2.—The hauling is yet the occupation with some of the tie men. William Duff has been hauling for himself, and Allen Davidson has been running a number of employed wagons, teams and teamsters. It is said that the roads are now in the best condition they have been in for a good while.—The demand for corn is increasing. The price has risen from 50 cents to 60 and 70 cents per bushel.—The long dry spell, which had been cutting our crops short, was broken last Friday by a good rain.—Oscar Clark, of White Oak, was here this week looking for a school.—Miss Goldie Callahan and sister, of Cow Creek, spent Saturday and Sunday with Misses Minnie and Rosa Chandler.—Arthur Garrett has been hauling goods himself this week instead of employing a driver. He is a hustling merchant.—Eugene Garrett has returned home after being away at work for some time, and reports an enjoyable time.—The boys who took the examination have been very successful. Letcher Gabbard and Tilmon Greene both made first-class certificates, and Clay Mason a second grade, which was by no means a bad showing.—Our debate was held again last Saturday night and a mock trial was again the most interesting feature. A. J. Chandler acted as judge, Letcher Gabbard and Marion Bailey being prosecuting attorneys, while Arthur Garrett, Elmer Gabbard

and Tom Wilder were defendant's lawyers. After the trial the subject "Resolved, that city life is happier than country life," was debated. Letcher Gabbard acted as captain for the affirmative, and Elmer Gabbard for the negative. A lively debate was followed by a decision for the negative.—Rev. Jim Creech, of Sturgeon, preached at the school house last Friday night, and will preach there each month hereafter.—Some of the boys slipped in some girls and had the promised social at C. B. Gabbard's last Saturday night. They report an enjoyable time.—Our Sunday school is still doing well. A holiday is planned for the last of June to arouse the interest of the people in it, and we hope the attempt may prove successful.—People who do not take the Citizen may consider themselves losers, for they are missing a most profitable and enjoyable paper. Sign at once, if you are not already a subscriber.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. CLIMAX.

May 28.—We have just had a good rain which was very badly needed.—Farmers are late in this locality.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee King visited Mrs. King's mother Saturday and Sunday.—Bob Shearer and wife and Elijah Sexton and wife, of Straight Creek, visited relatives here last week.—Mr. Solomon Shell has gone to Straight Creek to work in the mines.—Mrs. Nannie Chasteen and little daughter Jessie were the guests of Mrs. Gatliff last Wednesday.—John Chasteen, who returned from Illinois some few weeks ago, has gone to Hamilton, Ohio.—J. W. Anglin went to Mt. Vernon last Thursday on business.—W. J. Chasteen was at Climax Thursday.—Rev. Dillard Parker filled his regular appointment at New Hope last Sunday. He preached an interesting sermon to a large and attentive audience.—Most everybody is planning to attend the commencement June 6.—Larkin Abney's family are very poorly with measles.—The locusts are very numerous in this locality.—Tom Richmond started to Berea on May 26 to the commencement. We all hope he will have an enjoyable time.—Hayes Smith and family went to the Indian Territory stayed about three weeks and are now among friends here. Hayes says he don't like the Territory.

DISPUTANTA

May 28.—James Lambert and G. L. Wren, of Boone, passed through here buying cattle.—Miss Martha McGuire, of Rockford, visited friends on Clear Creek last week.—Mrs. Nannie Hammond spent Sunday at O. M. Payne's.—Mr. H. C. Thomas, of Weaver, was at this place on business last week.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stephens were at Davis Branch Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mullins, of Withers, have been visiting Mr. R. A. Swinford.—R. J. Abney, Sr., was at Berea last week.—T. J. Lake, of Mullin Station, visited O. M. Payne last week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Northen a fine girl.

CONWAY.

June 4.—The farmers are badly behind with their work in this section.—Rev. P. F. Bryant filled his regular appointment at Scaffold Cane Saturday and Sunday.—James Linwell, of Berea, attended church at Scaffold Cane Saturday.—J. J. Hamilton and son Linard, of Rockford, visited J. M. Bullen Saturday night.—Bogge Phillips' little boy was accidentally shot in the face and shoulder while killing rats Saturday. He is in a bad condition.—Robert Lutes has returned from Hamilton, O.—Ed Sexton was at Mt. Vernon Monday.—Lee Bullen, of Clear creek, was at Conway on business Saturday.—Ed Sexton, of Conway, visited his father Sunday on Davis branch.—Clarence Hays, of Round Stone Switch, has been sick for some time, but is out again.

Caleb Powers has been tried four times.—Welch's Grape Juice forty years, and found to be the best drink for children, women and men. If your milk gets sour, buy some for the babies. Booth on Public square near the steps. 5c per glass, 10c per bottle. Send your children over, we will treat them right.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

The Home-Spun Fair.

Skill is the power of the hand guided by an intelligent mind. The beauty of the coverlids which our mountain friends make tell of an intelligence which planned the pattern and then guided the hand to reproduce it in the loom. The well-made axe-handle is the expression of a master mind directing the willing hand.

Berea College believes in practical education—the education which not only gives knowledge but teaches how to use it.

There are many fireside industries that are expressions of just this kind of practical intelligence, and Berea College wishes to encourage all such industries and for several years has conducted a Home-Spun Fair on Commencement day and has given premiums for the best and second-best of each exhibit.

The premium-list has been revised this year and we hope our friends will carefully read it and the rules governing exhibits, and will plan to enter one or more articles. Here is an opportunity to take a premium and also to make a sale of the article, if you so desire.

We are offering a premium of \$1.50 for the best, and 75c for the second-best hickory or oak split basket (melon shape). These should not be larger than a half-bushel basket, and smaller sizes will find a readier sale. We hope some enterprising boy will make a number of fine split baskets, enter them for a prize and gain the \$1.50 premium and also sell them for a good sum. We can hear the money jingling in the pocket of the most enterprising boy. Who is he?



Rules Governing Entries at the Home-Spun Fair.

1. All goods or articles entered for premium must have been made since June 7, 1905.
2. There must be at least ten yds. in each piece of linsey-woolsey, jeans or linen entered for a premium; all-wool twilled blankets, and cotton and wool blankets must be 5½ yards long.
3. All dyes used must be vegetable, not commercial dyes, and the receipt used in dyeing yarns and thread must be given in writing with each colored sample.
4. Only second-class premiums will be given for second-class articles when no first-class articles are entered.
5. Entries may be made at any time from noon to 4 p. m. on Tuesday, June 5, or from 7 a. m. to 10 a. m. on Wednesday, June 6, 1906. Articles can be offered for sale after 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 6, 1906, but cannot be entered for premium.

Premium List.	1st Prem.	2nd Prem.
Home-spun Coverlids, 2 yds. x 3 yds.	\$2.00	\$1.00
Home-spun Table-spreads, 2 yds. x 3 yds.	2.00	1.00
Dimity Counterpanes, 2 yds. x 3 yds.	2.00	1.00
All-wool jeans, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
Cotton and Wool jeans, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
Linsey (Linen and Wool) 10 yds. x 1 yds.	2.00	1.00
Linsey (Cotton and Wool) 10 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
All-wool Dress Flannel, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	2.00	1.00
Home-spun, All-Wool Blankets (twilled) 5½ yds. x 3 yds.	1.00	.50
Home-spun, Cotton and Wool Blankets, 5½ yds. x 3 yds.	1.00	.50
Figured Linen, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	1.50	.75
Double Weave Linen, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	2.00	1.00
Plain Linen, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
Rag Carpet, a web, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	2.00	1.00
Rag Rugs, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
Corn Husk Mats, 10 yds. x 1 yds.	.50	.25
Hickory or Oak Split Baskets	1.50	.75
Axe Handles, 1 yds. x 1 yds.	.50	.25
Wooden Fork and Spoon	.50	.25
Hand-made Chair, 1 yds. x 1 yds.	1.50	.75
Knit Mittens of Home-spun Yarn, Indigo Blue or White, 1 yds. x 1 yds.	1.50	.75

For one cut, number 400 chain cotton and 25 threads wool-yarn, coarse enough for coverlid-weaving, and spun on hand-wheel; also for one cut of hand-spun linen thread the following special premiums are offered, provided receipt of dye accompany each colored sample.

	1st Prem.	2nd Prem.
Indigo Blue, dark, 1 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
Yellow, 1 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
Light Green, 1 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
Brown, 1 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50
Madder Red, 1 yds. x 1 yds.	1.00	.50

Home products not included in the list of premiums may be exhibited and offered for sale.

Come and enjoy Commencement and bring some article for exhibit in the Home-Spun Fair

Make Something of Yourself

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE] measurement stage today. A few years ago they stood where you stand now. They were afraid to come to Berea, they had to work hard to secure the money, they were homesick many a day, but they fought on and conquered and now they stand at a great advantage as they begin the race of life.

Their friends and companions who did not have the nerve to start away to school have been standing still all this time. They are older than they used to be but not wiser nor richer. The young people who came to school certainly chose the wiser part.

Now what they have done you can do. God has given you some brains and some friends and you have a share in Berea College if you will only come and take it.

Talk to some of the young people who have been to Berea and ask them about how you shall get started next fall. Write to the Secretary, Mr. Will C. Gamble, for full information.

Remember that the fall term begins on the 12th of September and that you can come here at that time and have fourteen weeks of schooling at a cost of only about \$30. If you arrange before-hand you can work and earn a portion of this money.

The chance is before you. It is by the providence of God that you have come to Berea Commencement and taken this Citizen into your hand. If you do not get an education soon you never will. It is for you to decide whether you will make the most of yourself or be contented with something less.

Subscribe for the Citizen today at Red Booth near the Lunch Pavilion. Save money by paying today.

Fertilizer.

C. C. Rhodus sells fertilizer too. A good stock of a good article. See him before buying.

Chicago Tailoring Company

Mr. W. L. Flanery represents this well known tailoring company in Berea, and will fit you to stylish clothing of the best material and made to order at the most reasonable prices. See him before you order a ready made suit.

Wanted CHESTNUT OAK TAN BARK

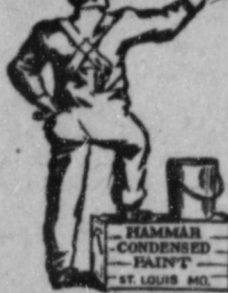
—By the—

UNITED STATES LEATHER CO.
Middlesboro, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Mr. Welch has a few thousand dollars to loan at 6 per cent, not less than \$500 to any one.

NEXT.



When You Paint Next

It's your fault if you don't save 25% on your bill and at the same time buy the paint that is the closest-sticking, furthest-spreading and longest-lasting paint in the world. We guarantee HAMMAR PAINT to wear for five years. HAMMAR PAINT comes in condensed form. You put the oil in yourself. "Gallon of Oil for Gallon of Hammar; no more, no less." Hammar manufacture stops at the proper point—with the right driers in and the oil left out; then you can see just what oil is put in—pure Linseed Oil. "Paint lives only as long as the oil in it lives." When you put the oil in you know the paint is absolutely fresh and new, and its strength—the strength and sticking power of the oil—is not eaten out by the lead and driers. Contractors, painters and house owners the country over declare it has better staying power, than any other paint—factory, shop or home-made—that they have ever used or seen used. That's strong—and we'll be glad to send you copies of their letters, or drop in some day and let me tell you all about this great paint proposition before you buy this season's paint. I am the only Agent authorized to handle and guarantee Hammar Paint.

J. P. BICKNELL,
Berea, Ky.

BATTLING FOR YOUR TRADE

Best German Millet Seed
Kentucky Grown

90c

Per Bushel.

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Phone 40.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

I will do watch and jewelry repairing for the lowest cash rates at my store on the Wall-laceton Pike, one mile out.

I will also repair sewing machines. Phone 120.

W. M. CAMPBELL.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Berea College has a few desirable houses to rent in Berea, some of them with barn and garden. Inquire of the Treasurer any week day, 9:45 to 12 a. m. or 3 to 4 p. m.

Parties desiring to rent sewing machines for a month or more can get some at R. H. Chrisman's Furniture store.



A DASHING AUTOMOBILE STORY

A Motor-Car Divorce

By LOUISE CLOSSER HALE

A BREEZY and deliciously humorous motor-car romance—the fact that the hero and heroine are man and wife makes it no less a romance.

Mrs. Ward, a believer in the theory of the ten-year marriage contracts advanced by George Meredith, goes with her indulgent husband on an automobile tour through France and Italy for the purpose of securing a divorce on the grounds of "incompatibility of temper," which, in reality, do not exist. It takes another woman, several accidents and the automobile to bring Mrs. Ward to her proper senses.

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whenever she suffers from any of woman's biting and weakening pains. It not only compels the pains to stop, but it follows up and drives out the cause of the pains, which prevents them from coming back.

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freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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